

WAVES OF GERMAN FORCES RECOIL BEFORE ROCK OF BRITISH DEFENSE

Atlanta Buys \$1,522,400 Liberty Bonds

CAMPAIGN GIVEN SPLENDID START AT GREAT RALLY

Subscriptions Pour In, Ranging From \$100 by Individual Subscribers to \$300,000 by New York Life Insurance Company.

COMMITTEES TO OPEN CITY CANVASS TODAY

Large Crowd at Atlanta Theater Stirred by Eloquent Addresses Made by Governor Dorsey, Robert Maddox and Lieutenant Merrick.

ATLANTA'S SLOGAN.
Buy-Buy
Liberty Bonds
or
Buy-Buy
Liberty.

With this slogan Atlanta people last night subscribed \$1,522,400 to the Third Liberty Loan in little more than one hour.

Unable to withstand the force of Governor Hugh M. Dorsey's revelation of German dreadfulness, to stand calm before the simple tale of Lieutenant I. C. Merrick, of the Canadian army, or to deny the cold facts of war finance as set forth by Robert F. Maddox, Atlanta people, in person and as representatives of corporations, subscribed \$1,522,400 at the first public meeting of the third Liberty drive held at the Atlanta theater Monday night. This was the beginning of the city's campaign to raise \$9,000,000—her quota or more for the war needs of the United States.

The first million dollars was subscribed within twenty minutes after the speeches had ended and varied in amounts from \$300,000 subscribed for this district by the New York Life Insurance company to \$100 by individual subscribers.

GOVERNOR SPEAKS.

Governor Dorsey, with telling oratory, contrasted the ideals of Prussianism with those of America. He quoted the preamble of the constitution of the United States: "We, the people, do ordain and establish this constitution," and contrasted it with the preamble of the German constitution, "I, king of Prussia and Emperor of Germany, hereby give and grant," etc. He read quotations from the "Me and Gott" speeches of Kaiser William and from the speeches of prominent German publicists made both before and after the beginning of the war.

"We fight this war for every reason our forefathers fought any war," declared the governor, and then, without mentioning names, he bitterly assailed those in the congress and senate who would justify the beast of Berlin and his mad hordes and embarrass the president.

Following the speech of the governor, Lieutenant I. C. Merrick, of the Canadian army, sent back to America because of a serious wound, but soon to return to the trenches, explained to the audience the training given soldiers both in England and back of the front, and then, quietly and simply, he explained the ravages of the gas monster, the horrors of shellfire, the delirium of shell shock. He told how one whole division was mired near Vimy, while the Germans on an eminence mowed down the troops with machine guns, but how the remnants, nothing daunted, stormed and carried the height.

He told of a Canadian aviator who was forced to land in the German lines with a painful but minor wound, which, however, through ill treatment, cost the loss of his arm. When this man was exchanged through Switzerland, the maps he brought with him caused the town in which he had been imprisoned.

Council to Investigate Power Company Petition Seeking Increased Rates

BURWELL MAY ENTER RACE FOR SENATE

Declared Former Speaker of House Will Make Announcement This Week. Other Entries Rumored.

The action of the state democratic executive committee calling a primary election under the Georgia statute for September 11 for the selection of democratic candidates for United States senator, governor and statehouse officers, including judges, has precipitated unusual activity in political circles throughout the state.

It has resulted in the prompt announcement of Hon. William Schley Howard, present member of congress from the fifth district, as a candidate for the nomination against Senator Hardwick, whose term will expire with the present session of congress and whose successor will be nominated at the approaching primary.

It is known that Hon. H. H. Dean, of Gainesville, is seriously considering an announcement of his own candidacy for the same position and at a meeting of the bar association of his home town, held on last Saturday, he received its unanimous endorsement.

Rumor has it that Hon. T. S. Felder, of Macon, formerly attorney general of Georgia, is being pressed to enter the race, and it is not beyond the range of possibilities that Hon. C. Murphey Candler, chairman of the state railroad commission, will, at an early date, throw his hat in the ring.

Senator Hardwick has already announced as a candidate to succeed himself and opens his campaign on next Saturday with a speech in Carrollton. Hon. W. J. Harris, chairman of the federal trade board, is also a candidate and will officially open his campaign with a speech at Waycross on next Saturday.

Hon. Emmett Shaw, of Clay county; Hon. J. R. Cooper, of Macon, and Hon. W. S. Upshaw, editor of The Golden Age, have announced as candidates for the senate and will doubtless publish their program of speaking dates in the near future.

Burwell May Enter Race.
The constitution late last night received the following telegram from Sparta, the home of Hon. W. H. Burwell, which indicates an early announcement from him:

Sparta, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Hon. W. H. Burwell, of Hancock county, formerly speaker of the Georgia house of representatives, tonight authorized the statement that he is seriously contemplating the immediate announcement of his entry into the campaign as a candidate against Senator Hardwick for the United States senate at the primary to be held on September 11, 1918.

Since the action of the state democratic executive committee calling the primary and formulating the rules for its conduct Mr. Burwell has been besieged with letters and telegrams from all sections of the state urging him to become a candidate, but as he has been constantly engaged in making speeches in south Georgia counties in behalf of the Liberty Loan, he has been unable to reach a definite conclusion with reference to his own political plans.

Mr. Burwell has taken frequent occasions to vigorously attack Senator Hardwick and has denounced his record as blatantly unpatriotic and wholly unrepresentative of the sentiment of the people of Georgia concerning the attitude of the democratic administration in its conduct of the war.

Sparta was recently the scene of a spirited controversy between Senator Hardwick and Mr. Burwell, following a speech in which the junior senator addressed a public meeting.

It is probable that Mr. Burwell will announce his candidacy not later than next Saturday in a statement in which he will challenge Senator Hardwick to engage in a series of joint debates throughout the state.

Germans Kill Children.

Washington, April 15.—Three children were killed when the German submarine torpedoed the port of Monrovia, capital of Liberia, on April 10, the state department was advised in a report today from American Charge Bundy.

Three persons were injured. The bombardment followed a demand upon the Liberian government that it destroy the French wireless station at Monrovia.

Ordinance Is Adopted Making It Unlawful to Speak, Write, Print or Circulate Printed Matter of a Character to Give Assistance to Germany.

STREET OBSTRUCTIONS ORDERED CLEARED AWAY

Health Board Given Power to Demand Reports and to Quarantine Social Disease Cases—City Mechanical Engineer Scored for Gas Report to Commission.

Measures of the utmost importance to the city of Atlanta were passed at a stormy meeting of city council held Monday afternoon.

A joint committee, composed of four members of council and five citizens, was appointed to investigate the justice of the petition of the Georgia Railway and Power company for an increase in rates; an ordinance was approved making it unlawful for anyone to speak, write or circulate pro-Germanism in Atlanta; a conference report was adopted raising the salary of Miss Elizabeth Ivey, acting warden, to \$30 per month; favorable action was given to a resolution from the board of health asking for powers to regulate the reporting and quarantining of social diseases; an ordinance was passed for the removal of all obstructions from the sidewalks of the city, and council sharply rebuked the city mechanical engineer for making a recommendation to the Georgia railroad commission placing the average candle power of Atlanta gas at 11 to 13, when members of the investigating committee declared the lighting ability of the gas should be on an average of 18 candle power.

WILL PRESENT PEOPLE'S SIDE.

One of the first measures to come before the general council was a resolution to present the people's side of the rate increase controversy that has arisen over the petition of the Georgia Railway and Power company for an increase in rates, before the Georgia railroad commission.

This resolution, which reads as follows, was introduced by Aldermen McClelland, Styron and White; Councilmen Little, Renfro, Bailey, Carpenter, Landers, Conger, Ashley, Chowsewood, Maffet, Cochran, Bell and Johnson, from the fifth.

"Be it hereby resolved by the mayor and city council of the city of Atlanta, that the mayor pro tem. appoint a committee to be composed of four members of the general council and five citizens to be named by the general council, to take under consideration the proposal of the Georgia Railway and Power company to raise the public service taxes of the general public and report a plan for bringing before the Georgia railroad commission and elsewhere the public's side of the controversy.

"That this committee co-operate with such committee, in their discretion, as may be appointed at a general public meeting of the citizens of Atlanta.

"Said committee shall perfect its own organization."

The introduction of the resolution by fifteen members of the general council insured its adoption and no roll call was necessary to put it through.

It followed the presentation of a petition that had been sent to the council from the Federation of Trades of Atlanta, which asked the city fathers to investigate the situation that exists with a view toward determining whether or not the demand for higher rates by the power company was just.

**WILL PROBE
RATE INCREASES.**

Although there was some discussion as to whether or not a joint committee of citizens would have the legal right to compel books and other documentary testimony, which was taken part in by several of the members, the resolution was adopted, and Mayor Pro Tem. Seawright appointed the following citizens and members of council to investigate the rate increase asked for

LANFORD PENSION CAUSES HOT FIGHT

Favorable Report of Committee Is Adopted, But Notice of Reconsideration Holds Up Final Action on Case.

After a spectacular fight which was led by Chairman E. T. Mincey, of the pensions committee, city council Monday afternoon granted a pension of \$50 a month to Chief of Detectives Newport Lanford, whose resignation from the department of city detectives had been handed in contingent upon such action, but immediate notice of a call for reconsideration at the next meeting of council, which was given by Councilman Ashley, leaves the matter up in the air until May 6.

The application for a pension was made by Chief Lanford, following the handing in of his resignation to the special investigation committee that has been conducting a secret investigation of the detective department for several weeks. The application bore the statement of Chief of Police Beavers that Lanford had been in the service of the city 29 years and 9 months, or more than twenty years necessary to receive a pension.

Mayor Favors Pension.
The application bore the recommendation of Dr. J. P. Kennedy, who stated that Lanford had kidney disease, and was unable to perform the duties of chief of detectives. It was also signed by Mayor Candler, who recommended that the pension be granted.

The application recited that Lanford has been in the employ of the city more than 29 years, and that while in the discharge of his duty, he had received injuries as follows: A broken ankle, two broken ribs, which occurred during the big fire in 1917, and a dislocated kidney, which was caused by a fall from a horse while he was mounted officer.

Two reports were made upon the Lanford application, the committee, being favorable to granting the pension, with the exception of Dr. E. T. Mincey, the chairman of the pensions committee, who advised it.

"I do not so much oppose the granting of the pension," said he, "on the grounds that Mr. Lanford is not entitled to it, but because the department is under investigation, and if we adopt the favorable report on this application we will make a bad impression among the people. Some people think that department is so corrupt that it will not stand an investigation, and it will injure the public eye to grant this pension."

No Charges Against Lanford.
Here Alderman Johnston asked if there were charges against Lanford, and Councilman Little, of the special investigation committee, answered that the committee had no charges against the chief of detectives. He also said that the committee had no authority to make charges against Lanford as to positions he might have held in lieu of the chiefs place, and had made no charge against him.

Alderman Styron here asked Mr. Little if the police board had directed the investigation of the pension, and Mr. Little answered that the department and Mr. Little answered that the committee had no authority to make charges against Lanford as to positions he might have held in lieu of the chiefs place, and had made no charge against him.

Mr. Little stated that the special committee and the police board were both favorable to the pension.

Reference was made to rumors that have been going the rounds of the city hall regarding the investigation, and Councilman Orme said that he did not care to set on rumors about such things.

Council Members on Trial.

At this point Councilman Ashley took the floor to register his opposition to granting the application for Lanford's pension. Every member of this council is on trial before the people today," said Mr. Ashley. "The statement has been made in the newspapers that this investigation does not stop with the detective department, but goes higher up. Let that investigation be completed and then put before the people the application we stand discredited in the eyes of the people. I have nothing to say about the pension of Lanford, but I believe I am rendering a great service in opposing this application."

Alderman Richardson moved at this point to table the application, but this was voted down, 10 to 13.

Report Is Adopted.

The adoption of the favorable report of the pension and benevolence committee was then put before the house, council only voting, and it was carried by a vote of 14 to 4. Renfro, Min-



LIEUTENANT I. C. MERRICK.
Of the Canadian army, who spoke at great bond rally last night.

FOUR GERMANS TOLL OF ONE U. S. SOLDIER

Little Fellow Killed One and Captured Three in Fight North of St. Mihiel. German Losses Heavy.

With the American Army in France, April 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German attack against the American positions on the right bank of the Meuse, north of St. Mihiel, yesterday, was made by 400 picked troops recently brought there from the Russian front. Although the Americans were outnumbered more than two to one, they completely repulsed the enemy, driving him back to his own trenches. The known enemy casualties include sixty-four dead, many wounded and eleven prisoners, beside a number of wounded who were dragged back to the German lines by their comrades.

The Germans attempted to deceive the Americans by appearing in front of the trenches and speaking French and English, and also by yelling "gas." The deception, however, was soon discovered, and cost the enemy dearly. The American casualties were comparatively slight.

Brave Work by Italian.
Numerous stories of individual bravery poured into the headquarters today. A young Italian, born in a Pennsylvania coal mining town, killed one German and captured three. He saw eight German soldiers in a communication trench ahead of him and, although alone, he shot and killed one and ran after the others, capturing two and wounding some of those who escaped. He then returned to the American line and turned over the prisoners to a non-commissioned officer, and coolly asked for a match.

"The officer jokingly said: 'I'll give you a match if you bring in another prisoner.' The Italian, who is only five feet four inches tall, took him at his word and went back over the parapet. He returned in less than five minutes, walking with drawn bayonet behind a 6 foot German, who was yelling: 'Kamarad, kamarad.'

A few minutes later it was reported that ten Germans were lying in a machine gun nest in No Man's Land. The Italian started for the spot alone, but he was ordered back by the commander of the unit, who later sent a detachment of men to route out the enemy, which they did.

Captured Germans Mostly Young.

The prisoners captured by the Americans were mostly young men under 20

FOR FIGHTING MEN OF UNITED STATES ALLIES MAKE PLEA

British Foreign Secretary Balfour Declares Great American Force in France Is Most Pressing Need.

GERMANY IS BRANDED AS PREDATORY NATION

Force Is Only Thing Understood at Berlin and Allies Must Use Overwhelming Force—America Urged to Speed Men to Front.

London, April 15.—Germany stands today as a predatory nation and is trying to destroy the British and French armies before the American forces can be brought into the field, said Arthur J. Balfour, minister for foreign affairs, in responding to a toast at a luncheon to the American labor delegation today.

Pointing out that the destruction of Germany has never been an end in itself, but a means to an end, so far as he knew, by "no sane man," Mr. Balfour said that the Germans had made many miscalculations, but none more grievous than to under-estimate the power of America.

England, he said, is confident that America will be able to send over her "indomitable troops in a way that no German general staff officer has ever calculated."

"What is now most pressingly required is that the fighting forces of the United States should be brought as speedily as possible into the field," said Mr. Balfour.

"The German plan," continued Mr. Balfour, "is to shatter the British army before the American weight can be brought into the scale. The German inspired press has been instructed by its masters to show the utmost contempt for the American military effort. But the masters do not share that contempt. They are planning their whole campaign and are sacrificing men with reckless extravagance in order that the American help may arrive after their blow has been struck."

Strange Tergiversation.
"We have been the witnesses during the last year or year and a half," he said, "of strange tergiversation on the part of those who wished to delude either the German, neutral, or it might be, even the allied public with regard to German intentions and methods."

"There was a moment before the facile success which Germany obtained against an unresisting enemy, an enemy in the east, when German statesmen and German members of parliament discussed public affairs, which would lead one to suppose that Germany was in a high way to democratic institutions and to heartfelt adoption of the four principles which President Wilson has made famous throughout the world. Events in the east gave them a facile success over the talkers in Russia, and the whole aspect of politics and public opinion among the central powers has entirely changed."

"They now almost cynically admit that the resolution of the reichstag, of which we have heard so much, all the talk of annexations and indemnities, of considering the wishes of subject populations, of spreading the principles of security and freedom throughout the world, was what we sometimes call camouflage."

All that now was thrust aside. German methods are actually being carried out before the eyes of all in the case of Rumanian and in other communities bordering on the eastern frontiers of Germany. In the moments of adversity, continued the secretary, Germany used a fine language which she had been talking, indeed, by the statements of the allied powers and principally by President Wilson, but which she has learned, but imperfectly and understood not at all.

That was one of the phases of contemporary events which made the present moment extremely interesting. The other was the plain, clear revelation of the German military plans.

Germany a Robber State.

"She now stands forth undisguised as a robber state," declared Mr. Balfour. "Now is she going to carry out her robbery so far as her internal policies are concerned? Her methods are simple. If things are going wrong, or are not going as well as her optimists expected, then they tell the German people: 'You must fight on because the powers against whom you are fighting desire nothing less, and will be con-

TERRIFIC ATTACKS MADE ON BRITISH ONLY INCREASING GERMAN DEAD LIST

While Germans Have Gained Some Ground and Have Driven Wedge Into Allied Line, They Have Failed to Break Through or Take Important Railroad Junctions.

SEVEN VAIN ASSAULTS MADE AGAINST BRITISH IN MERVILLE VICINITY

Neuve Eglise the Only Thing Germans Have to Show for Prodigal Waste of Blood in Monday's Fighting—Believed British Will Organize Counter Attack to Drive Germans From the Town.

New York, April 15.—(By Associated Press.)—Seven days after the Germans launched their gigantic assault against the British lines between Lens and Ypres, the momentum of their attack has been broken and the waves of the Teutonic forces are recoiling before the rock of the British defense. While the Germans have made gains of ground and have driven a wedge into the allied lines to a considerable depth, they seem to have failed in their attempt to break through or take important railroad junctions.

**BITTER BATTLES
AT FOUR PLACES.**
During the last day there have been bitter engagements at four places, all on the northern side of the salient to the south of Ypres. Seven assaults against the British trenches at Merville, near the apex of the triangular dent in the British line, have been hurled back by the British. Neuve Eglise, on the extreme southwestern spur of Mesines ridge, has been taken by the Germans after a struggle which will go into history as one of the greatest of the past week.

The British, however, have not retired far, and it is probable that they will at once organize a counter attack to force the Germans out of the town, which, if held, might be a "kicking off" point for an attack which might outflank and make untenable Mesines ridge, the key to the British positions about Ypres.

Battle of Merville, between Neuve Eglise and Merville, also has been the scenes of hard fighting, but

Continued on Page 9, Col. 1.

Weather Prophecy GENERALLY FAIR.

Washington—Forecast:
Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Local Weather Report.
Highest temperature 75
Lowest temperature 59
Mean temperature 62
Normal temperature 61
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches 00
Excess since 1st of month, inches 1.39
Deficiency since Jan. 1st, inches 2.52

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS	State and WEATHER.	Temperature, 7 p.m. High.	Rain 24 Hrs. Inches.
ATLANTA, Ga.	clear	70	.00
Birmingham, Ala.	pt. cly	74	.00
Boston, Mass.	clear	68	.00
Buffalo, N. Y.	clear	64	.00
Charleston, S. C.	clear	62	.00
Chicago, Ill.	pt. cly	68	.00
Denver, Colo.	clear	52	.22
Des Moines, Ia.	clear	54	.00
Galveston, Tex.	clear	72	.00
Hatteras, N. C.	clear	56	.00
Memphis, Tenn.	clear	62	.00
Miami, Fla.	clear	74	.00
Mobile, Ala.	clear	70	.00
Montgomery, Ala.	clear	70	.00
New Orleans, La.	clear	74	.00
New York, N. Y.	clear	68	.00
North Platte, Neb.	clear	50	.00
Oklahoma, Okla.	clear	74	.00
Pittsburg, Kan.	clear	78	.00
Raleigh, N. C.	clear	70	.00
San Francisco, Cal.	pt. cly	62	.00
St. Louis, Mo.	clear	62	.00
Salt Lake City, Utah	clear	42	.00
Shreveport, La.	clear	78	.00
Tampa, Fla.	clear	78	.00
Toledo, Ohio	clear	68	.00
Vicksburg, Miss.	clear	76	.00
Washington, D. C.	clear	68	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.

Continued on Page 3, Col. 1.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.

Continued on Page 6, Col. 3.

TO \$691,611,800 LIBERTY LOAN GOES

New York Leads in Total Sales and St. Louis in Percentage—Atlanta District at the Heel.

Washington, April 15.—The nation has raised its pledges of Liberty Loan dollars to \$691,611,800. This, the total at the close of business Saturday, is \$113,000,000 more than had been reported to the treasury before today.

A large proportion of this sum represents subscriptions by individuals for comparatively small amounts. Many messages to headquarters today said banks in some districts are withholding their pledges until late in the campaign, when they can determine better what they need to fill orders of customers. By banks, the item of interest on initial payments also is considered more closely than by individuals, and this is one of the factors causing them to hold back their subscriptions.

The condition is considered encouraging, since it indicates a big number of subscribers and better distribution of the country's financial burden.

From the Minneapolis district today, where the campaign had just opened, came reports that farmers were buying liberally, and that communities with large German population had shown particularly good records in the first day's canvass. A total for the district was not reported here tonight.

Subscriptions for other districts, showing New York leading in total subscriptions and St. Louis in percentage of quota already raised, are as follows:

CITIES	Subscriptions	Quota	Pct.
New York	\$252,451,250	\$900,000,000	.28
Chicago	\$11,091,950	\$28,000,000	.39
Boston	\$1,192,150	\$30,000,000	.39
Cleveland	\$5,568,000	\$30,000,000	.18
St. Louis	\$4,451,150	\$10,000,000	.44
Philadelphia	\$5,525,400	\$20,000,000	.27
San Francisco	\$5,465,500	\$10,000,000	.54
Kansas City	\$5,554,050	\$10,000,000	.55
Dallas	\$2,414,750	\$8,000,000	.30
Richmond	\$2,447,750	\$10,000,000	.24
ATLANTA	\$4,221,900	\$9,000,000	.47

LANFORD PENSION CAUSES HOT FIGHT

Continued From First Page.

ey, Hoffman and Ashley voting against it.

Immediately after the vote was announced Councilman Ashley gave notice that he would demand a reconsideration of the question at the next meeting of the city council.

This leaves Lanford in the present position as chief of detectives, as his resignation, it is understood, was to have taken effect upon the granting of his pension by council. The next meeting of the city council will be three weeks removed, and it has been indicated by members of the general council that in the meantime efforts will be made to find out if there is any truth in reports of sensational testimony involving the detective department and people "higher up" given before the committee.

FOUR GERMAN TOLL OF ONE U. S. SOLDIER

Continued From First Page.

years of age. They carried two days' rations and entrenching tools and said they expected to occupy the American front line positions. Most of them complained about the German food. The bread which they carried was almost black in color and they eagerly devoured the white bread offered by their captors.

The prisoners said the attack was made by picked men of four companies, two from the 272d regiment reserves, one of shock troops and one of pioneers. Some wore belts with large buckle, bearing the inscription, "Gott Mit Uns." Several carried long trench knives resembling a dagger.

A large percentage of the American troops participating in this engagement were sons of foreign-born parents, some of them being only 17 or 18 years of age. They are, however, hardened to trench warfare and absolutely fearless. There is nothing they like better than a chance to "go over the top." The officers have difficulty in restraining them whenever they ask for a patrol or raiding party. Every man wishes to go, and they are convinced that each of them is better than two Germans. Yesterday they certainly proved it.

The enemy made the attack in four groups. As soon as they reached the American wire entanglements they began yelling "gas." At one point the Americans began to put on their gas masks whereupon the Germans opened fire, but the ruse was discovered before the enemy could do any damage. The Americans went at the Germans with hand grenades, rifles and automatics.

A small party of Germans who attempted the same trick at another point was outwitted by an American who shouted: "Follow, there's too much

wind for gas. They're Germans. Give 'em hell!" added a Massachusetts lad who took part in the attack. Another group of the enemy tried to impersonate entente allied troops. "They did not have the pass word," said one American private. "So we decided to fire first and ask questions afterward, but when we got through with them there were none ready to talk." One sergeant and two privates cut off in a corner of a trench held out for more than two hours against a much superior force and finally reached the American line via safety. The other and were being led near a strong point in the American line were rescued by comrades who scattered the enemy. One "dough boy" taken by the Germans was pulled about 15 yards over the barbed wire and then eluded the enemy by jumping into a communication trench during a barrage.

FOUR LIVES WERE LOST WITH THE ETONIAN

An Atlantic Port, April 15.—Four lives were lost when the Leyland line steamship Etonian was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast March 23, according to members of the crew who arrived here today on a British steamer. Two of those killed were American horsemen,

the others members of the fireroom crew. The vessel was torpedoed shortly after midnight, but did not sink until 9 o'clock the following morning. The four men were killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

On the same steamer was the crew of the American steamship Chattahoochee, formerly the German steamer Sachsen, torpedoed and sunk March 23. The ship remained afloat for two hours, the men said, and efforts were made to beach her, but without suc-

cess. The crew was picked up by British trawlers.

A tabulated study made of the rented truck farms in southwestern New Jersey shows that on the half-share rental plan the landlords realized 5.8 per cent on their investment, while by the cash rental method only 3.7 per cent resulted. As well the tenants made better all-round living and income on the half-share rentals.

A Child 3 or 3 Years Old requires something stronger than the sweet liquid laxatives now on the market which are prepared especially for infants.

LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN fills this long-felt want. It acts on the liver and regulates the bowels without griping or disturbing the stomach. A Liquid Digestive, Laxative, pleasant to take, 50c per bottle. Good for the child, good for the Mother, good for the Household.—(adv.)

Why Franklin Sales Increased 135% Last Year against 12% Increase of all other Fine Cars

How far do you go to the gallon?

20 to 25 Miles to a Gallon of Gasoline
Average of FRANKLIN Owners, Ordinary Conditions.

At what point do you invest in another set?

10,203 Miles to a Set of Tires
Average of FRANKLIN Owners, over a period of 3 years

How much does your car use?

800 Miles to a Gallon of Oil
Average, FRANKLIN Owners

No water cooled car can do this.

100 Mile Non-Stop, Low-Gear Run
Test by 116 Cars, Sept. 24, 1914

No one else talks this feature. Why?

84.4% Power delivered to Rear Wheels
Test by Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1914

THE above chart is the exact difference between Franklin facts and the usual economy claims.

Here, at a glance, are the actual performances that resulted in a Franklin sales increase last year of 135 percent, against the 12 percent increase of all other fine cars.

Waste is under indictment in this country. The spirit of the times not alone counsels, but compels constructive economy. Applied to motor cars, this spirit has crystallized into the blunt demand: Does your car deliver Service—without waste?

The Franklin car has answered with actual facts—not empty claims; with performances—not promises.

You, like every other alert and vigorous American,

have sensed the force of that community spirit which has made conservation the liveliest issue in the country. And you, like the rest, will heed that spirit.

Therefore, you will put your motoring costs on the strict basis of Efficient Economy—the Economy that decreases neither your activities nor the Nation's resources.

And when you have come to do this, then you will come finally and logically to the Franklin, the most efficient car in America. For in these acid-test times, every buyer is a close buyer—and only facts can sway him.

The facts about the Franklin are here, publicly placed, unchanging and unassailable. Consider these facts—for on your consideration depends your motor car costs for 1918.

THE FRANKLIN CAR of TODAY

Cold Weather Starting Easy!

Electric Primer makes low-grade gasoline act like old-time high-test grade. Spark plugs stay clean. Raw gasoline in cylinders prevented.

Positive Ignition.

"Feeble" Battery trouble obviated. In starting, the Franklin owner cuts in the buzzer on his Master Vibrator and gets a fat, hot spark that fires the mixture.

Quick Response to Starter.

Starting device has vigorous action; battery has big reserve. No hesitation in the Franklin when you switch on the starter.

Tire Mileage.

Franklin Light Weight and Flexibility always produced remarkable tire-mileage. 33x4 1/2 inch cord tires now on all types assures even greater tire-reliability.

—contains the latest features that mean Franklin Efficiency—intensified. Every one of these features has drawn the concentrated attention of motorists for they are positive steps to a still higher level of motoring perfection.

The chart at the top of this advertisement demonstrates Franklin Economy. But only a ride in the car itself will reveal the ease of handling, safety, convenience, comfort, reliability and easy riding—qualities to which Franklin owners are accustomed.

Therefore, we ask you to ride in the car—and to check us up on every one of them.

The Franklin is designed to meet the big preponderance of motoring requirements—eight types.

Takes Up Cylinder-Wear.

Latest construction automatically takes up cylinder wear, which in average engine, usually means leaks in compression. Franklin retains responsiveness of a well-worked in car, even after considerable running.

Intake Yoke Heater.

Quick warming-up of mixture assured by using exhaust gases. Original with the Franklin; perfected in today's car.

Lessens Repair Bills!

Air Intake Strainer keeps road dust, grit, etc., out of engine internals. A new device that cuts down wear in cylinders, valves, pistons, etc., and lessens your repair bills.

No More Grease Troubles!

No more bothering with messy Grease Cups! New Oil Reservoir and Wick System on today's Franklin prevents this trouble.

CASH GROCERY CO.
DON'T BE OVERCHARGED

No. 10 Silverleaf
\$2.38

No. 5 Silverleaf
\$1.19

115 WHITEHALL

Peachtree Arcade
Bargains Today

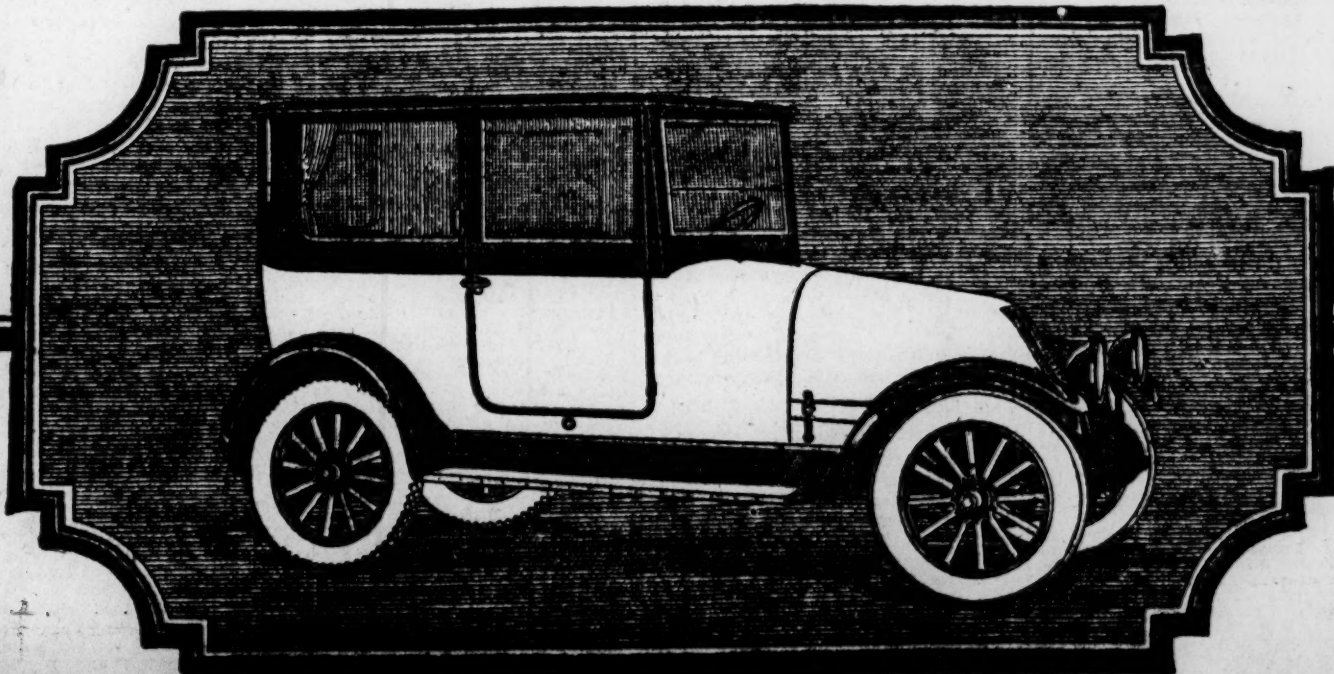
CHAS. SMITH DRUG CO.
ARCADE
Prophylactic Tooth Brush:
Adults 28c
Youth's and Child's.....25c

Archie Shoe Repairing Co.
41-43 DOWNSTAIRS
Let us make your shoes new. Our comfortable waiting rooms and service are unequalled in the south.

Georgia Paint & Glass Co.
124 ARCADE
Thurston's Floor Wax, 1-lb. can. Regular price, 50c. Today only 30c

Arcade Jeweler
V. F. CREEL
127 ARCADE
We can save you money, because our expenses are less.

W. M. HULL, Dealer 16 Porter Place Ivy 6140 **ATLANTA**
H. E. GREGORY, Macon, Ga. DENNY & SCOTT, Athens, Ga. C. T. KNOWLTON, Newnan, Ga.



CZERNIN FORCED TO RESIGN POST

Downfall of Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister Due to Peace Letter of Emperor Charles.

Amsterdam, April 15.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has resigned.

Emperor Charles accepted the resignation and entrusted Czernin with the conduct of foreign affairs until his successor is appointed.

An official statement received here today from Vienna, asserts that the latest statements of the French premier, M. Clemenceau, concerning the conversations between Austria and France regarding the possibility of opening peace negotiations do not alter the situation as regards the majority of Count Czernin's declarations. The Austrian foreign ministry, the statement says, is unable to ascertain who was responsible for delivering to the French what is said to have been a forged letter, substituted for the letter which was to have been delivered. Neither Prince Sixtus, whose character is beyond suspicion, nor any one else is accused of falsification, continues the statement, which concludes:

"The affair is herewith declared to be at an end."

Count Czernin did not know of Emperor Charles' letter to Prince Sixtus when he made the statement that France had initiated the conversations with Austria, according to a Vienna dispatch to The Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin. On learning of the letter he resigned, but yielded to a request that he remain in office until the conclusion of the peace agreement with Rumania.

CZERNIN A SACRIFICE BECAUSE OF LETTER

London, April 15.—Although there was an element of surprise in the news of Count Czernin's resignation, it had been more or less expected by well-informed persons here since Premier Clemenceau's revelation of Emperor Charles' advances to France. The fall of the foreign minister is regarded generally as a propitiatory sacrifice for his imperial master's letter to Prince Sixtus and as being dictated by Berlin. The suggestion in Vienna advises that the count was ignorant of the emperor's letter implies the view that his position became intolerable after the French government gave it out.

Some German newspapers last week deplored the young emperor's letter as another instance of interference by monarchs in state affairs without the advice of their ministers, leading to unfortunate consequences.

Other causes probably contributed to some extent to the Count Czernin's resignation. He has been constantly at odds with the czechs, and as lately as April 2 once more aroused their indignation by a speech in Vienna, in which he accused them of treachery.

COUNCIL TO PROBE POWER COMPANY

Continued From First Page.

by the Georgia Railway and Power company.

Henry S. Johnson, of the firm of Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose company; George E. King, president of the King Hardware company; J. L. McCord, president of the Atlanta Retail Grocers and Butchers' association; John J. Egan, prominent real estate operator and capitalist; Earle Griggs, labor leader and member of the Atlanta Typographical union; Alderman Warren D. White, of the Ninth ward; Alderman John S. McClelland, of the Third ward; Councilman Claude L. Ashley, of the Fourth ward; Councilman F. E. Maffett, of the Tenth ward.

LOYALTY ORDINANCE.

Councilman Bailey was the author of an ordinance which was passed unanimously, making it an offense against

the city of Atlanta, and punishable by a fine of \$100 or thirty days in prison or both, for anyone to speak, write, print or to circulate any printed matter that would give aid to the enemies of the United States, or to disparage the Liberty Bond issue and the war savings campaign, or any military department of the government; to speak disparagingly of the soldiers and sailors, or of any advertising Uncle Sam might do to supply the needs of the various military departments.

A resolution introduced by Councilman Renfro and Alderman McClelland, which sharply rebuked City Mechanical Engineer Poole for his alleged recommendation to the Georgia railroad commission that the Atlanta gas candlepower be fixed at an average of 13, and which created a sensation on the floor of council, was referred back to the special committee of investigation.

The resolution termed the recommendation an unauthorized interference with the powers of the committee, and spoke of his action as having anticipated in an unwarranted manner the action of the committee. Councilman Renfro contended that the proper average for candlepower in Atlanta should be eighteen and the resolution should go to the Georgia railroad commission at once before the matter is decided upon the 13-candlepower basis.

MISS IVEY'S PAY RAISED.

A resolution providing for an increase of the salary of Miss Elizabeth Ivey, who has been acting city treasurer since the death of Thomas Evans, and her two assistants, was reported upon by a joint conference of aldermen and councilmen, and the report provided for a salary of \$90 a month for Miss Ivey, while one assistant was to receive \$60 and another \$55.

The report precipitated a heated controversy, in which the competency of the young woman was established. A motion to adopt the conference report brought from Alderman Johnston a question as to whether or not the young lady was qualified to fill the place, and when he was answered in the affirmative by several councilmen, he declared that she should receive the full salary of \$150. He was supported by members of the conference committee. Dr. Mincey saying he was favorable to paying her the regular salary, but that he had to agree to the \$90 report in order to compromise with Mr. Sleson, who controlled the situation. The committee. The \$90 report was finally reported, however.

A resolution providing for clearing the sidewalks of the city of all obstructions was reported favorably from the street committee. The resolution provided for the immediate removal from the streets and sidewalks all railings, elevator shafts and marquees and other obstructions that obstruct the streets.

It also provides for the removal of banners from the streets and permanent stands or other objects that obstruct the free passage of people along the sidewalks.

CLEAR STREETS OF OBSTRUCTIONS.

The resolution, which was fathered by Alderman Hatcher, will cause a vast deal of expense to many building owners in the city, it is stated, and will necessitate the pulling down of some of the city's handsome ornaments that have been erected at great expense, such as the marquee at the Wincoff hotel the projection over the sidewalk of the Kimball house, and many other places in the city that were mentioned by the councilmen in debate as being subject to the enforcement of the measure.

The resolution was fought by Councilman J. R. Nutting, who attempted to have it referred to the ordinance committee and giving notice through the papers of such action in order that the people might have a chance to be heard.

Alderman Hatcher declared it was his purpose to have the iron fences on the sidewalks and such obstructions removed. "All our streets are too narrow," said he, "with the result that iron fences are an impediment to travel."

Councilman Orme opposed the resolution on the grounds that it was too general and might work harm and hardships, and a motion was made by Councilman Landers to table the resolution, which was lost.

It was moved to refer the resolution back to the tax committee where it originated, and the motion was defeated. Alderman Hatcher then called for the previous question and moved the adoption of the resolution, which was done by a vote of 23 to 6.

A resolution to advertise for paving

of Peachtree street from James to Pine street was adopted and advertisements for these bids referred to the street committee.

A resolution to accept the \$15,000 offered by Fulton county commissioners to aid in paving Oak street from Whitehall to Holderness was adopted.

A resolution seeking to change the charter of Atlanta so as to allow city councilmen to succeed themselves as long as people would elect them and which bore two reports from the charter revision committee was introduced by Councilman Claude Ashley. Councilman Nutting spoke against the adoption of the resolution and on motion of Councilman A. J. Orme action upon it was postponed until the next meeting of council.

TEN-YEAR BABY BONDS.

A resolution providing for the ten-year plan of paying for street paving was adopted by the general council. This resolution provides for request that the next legislature adopt a law allowing cities of 150,000 population to issue ten-year bonds against paying notes and to allow cities to issue the bonds upon a vote of two-thirds of council. These bonds would be protected by the notes given by property owners who have paving done.

This measure, it is believed, will greatly aid in getting many miles of streets paved in Atlanta, should the legislature act favorably upon it, which cannot be done now because people are not able in many instances to pay cash for paving work.

A resolution to allow a pension of \$50 a month of Officer Harper, who is paralyzed, was referred to the finance committee.

A resolution from the board of health asking for power to make regulations for the control of social diseases was adopted. This will give the city health board wide latitude in handling diseases of that nature, as it will allow provisions to be made for the reporting of such diseases and the quarantining of such maladies. The Atlanta health department will work in connection with the federal health service.

MORTUARY

C. F. Brooks.

C. F. Brooks, 60 years old, died Monday morning at 6 o'clock at the residence in College Park. He is survived by his widow; three sons, Harris, C. J. M. and Frank Brooks, and a daughter, Miss Mary Brooks, all of College Park.

Little Eloise Shaw.

Eloise Shaw, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Shaw, of 44 Carroll street, died early Monday morning at a private hospital. She is survived by her parents and a sister, Ruby Shaw.

Death of Infant.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Richard Thompson died Monday afternoon at the residence, 507 Griffin street. The body was removed to the chapel of Greenberg & Bond.

Death of Boy.

The 10-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Streetman, died Monday morning at the residence, North Side place. Besides his parents he is survived by several brothers and sisters. The body was removed to the chapel of Hunter & Hemperley.

Death of Infant.

The 2-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Shaw died Monday at the residence on First avenue. The body was removed to the chapel of Hunter & Hemperley.

Mrs. G. C. Johnson, Albany.
Albany, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. G. C. Johnson died at her home here last night after a brief illness. She was 65 years of age. She was a member of the First Methodist church and was one of the most remarkable in the state. It numbered exactly 100 members, and its helpful activities had been inspired by the personal influence of the beloved one. The funeral occurred this afternoon and was largely attended.

Mrs. Alice Day.

Mrs. Alice A. Day, of 133 Pulliam street, died at the residence of her daughters: Mrs. W. D. Mears, of 1014 North Street, South Atlanta, Monday morning. She is survived by her husband, F. T. Day; one son and four daughters: Mrs. W. D. Mears, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Mrs. A. R. Smith, Mrs. W. B. Scott, Mrs. Morris and Mr. M. E. Day.

SOCIOLOGY CONGRESS OF SOUTHERN STATES

Birmingham, Ala., April 15.—Many prominent speakers were heard today at the second day's session of the Southern Sociological congress here. Among the subjects discussed were "A Community Program for Public Health," by Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the United States public health service; "What the School Can Do to Conserve Public Health," by Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education; "Keeping the Army Fit to Fight," by Major Bascom Johnson, commissioner of training camp activities; "Moral Conservation in the Army," by Dr. Max J. Exner, of the International Y. M. C. A. committee. There was also a general discussion of the race relations, traveler's aid, temperance and industrial relations and social work in war times.

At the evening session of the congress Colonel C. U. Derle, of the French army medical corps, spoke on "A Health Message From France," and J. A. Whitmore, of New York, delivered an address on "The Moral Basis of Patriotism." Mr. Whitmore is the secretary of the International Y. M. C. A. committee. The program for tomorrow includes Governor J. C. Gatts, of Florida; Dr. Bradford Knapp, of the federal department of agriculture; Major Charles Lyell, of England, and William Jen-

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

Would you like to have a look

At some real smart, "doggy" looking suits that are full of pep and good style, and with all that, very moderately priced?

That is what we can do for you on the clothes proposition, show you a splendid assortment of natty spring models in such fabrics and colors as we know you will admire, around

E. J. **Jackson Co.**
Mens Outfitters
10 Whitehall St.

\$20
and
\$25

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Atlanta
New York
Paris

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Silks Shine Today; A Great Sale

Wanted Kinds From Our Own Good Stocks at Very Reduced Prices

Perhaps it never occurred to you to think of the fashion-fixers as inspecting our silk displays and then deciding that the styles and weaves we had assembled were the very ones that they would announce to an expectant world as authoritative for spring and summer. Of course it never occurred to you to think that way, for the thing is out of the question, but the silks here are just as authoritative, as correct, as fashionable as if they had done so! For

this silk store follows the vogue as shadow follows the sun. Indeed, it is a part of the vogue, and being in a position to serve you in the important matter of fashionable silks is its own justification.

And then, there are by-products to its activities, we mean, bargains! We are telling of them today—18-karat savings on 18-karat silks. Thousands of yards are involved, all at lowered prices for a limited time. It is a silk sale, the like of which Atlanta has not seen in a long, long time!

\$4 to \$5 Silks
at \$2.59 yard

Sport Fairway and Khaki Kool silks—two of spring's prime favorites, in white, natural, green, rose, peacock, khaki, gray, gold, emerald, pearl, purple gold, champagne and salmon. 36 inches wide. Regularly \$4, \$4.50 and \$5. Reduced to \$2.59 yard.

\$2.50 to \$3.50 Silks
at \$1.98 yard

A collection of fashionable and beautiful Foulards in the following combinations: navy and white, navy and green, white and brown, green and rose, black and white, gray and white, green and white, Copenhagen and white—dots, stripes and other patterns in variety. 40 inches wide.

\$2.25 Foulards
at \$1.49 yard

Excellent Foulards in the 40-inch width; pure silk, of course, in a variety of colors and combinations. Particularly attractive are the invisible plaids in blue, white, green, brown, Copenhagen, and so on. These are reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.49 yard. They are values.

\$2.50 Crepe de Chine
at \$1.59 yard

Beautiful crepe de chine waistings and shirtings, in an enormous variety of colors—in choice, neat and select stripes so appropriate for these purposes. The width is 32 inches, the regular prices \$2 and \$2.50. They are reduced to \$1.59 for this sale. An opportunity.

\$1.25 Shirtings
at 98c yard

Washable shirtings—32 inches wide, in stripes in a large assortment of colors and most effective patterns. These are hard enough to get at full prices. At a reduced price they constitute a genuine windfall! Formerly \$1.25—reduced for this occasion to 98c yard.

\$1.00 Pongee
at 89c yard

Imported from Japan—a thorough-going serviceful pongee, in the natural color, full 36 inches wide, regularly \$1, reduced for this event to 89c yard. While the quantity is large, it may not be sufficient to last throughout the day. We suggest prompt action.

\$2.75 Pongee
at \$1.69 yard

This is the well-known "R & T" Regalia Pongee, as fine a silk as one could wish. The width is 33 inches, and the variety includes rose, taupe, gray, purple and khaki. Sold regularly at \$2.75 yard. Very special at \$1.69.

\$4.50, \$5.50 Pongee
at \$2.98 yard

Wonderful silks—lovely bordered Pongees—white and natural with borders in contrasting or harmonizing colors—rich, beautiful qualities that have been selling at \$4.50 and \$5.50, now reduced to \$2.98. They are exclusive and distinguished silks.

Georgette Crepe
at \$1.59 yard

White, black, navy, rose, pink, flesh, Copenhagen, midnight gray, taupe, green and other and other colors, practically every color that is good for the spring and summer. The width is 40 inches, and the value is considerably in excess of this silk sale price—\$1.59 yard.

\$2 Taffeta, 36 Inches Wide

Chiffon taffeta—in navy, midnight blue, green, brown, taupe, mustard, Alice, gray, rose and black. Some hundreds of yards ready for the Tuesday fray. It is full 36 inches wide, and buying it at \$1.59 a yard is almost like finding it!

\$1.59

\$1.50 Taffeta
at \$1.29 yard

Chiffon taffeta—a splendid grade, in black, navy, midnight, green, brown, taupe, white, rose, Alice blue, mustard and other colors. The width is 30 inches and the worth is \$1.50. Plenty of it to go—and go it will, at this new price—\$1.29 yard.

Your Kind of Clothes

The kind you would probably design if the fashioning and tailoring were left to your own ideas of how suits should really be made.

We say this because so many men are elated over the simple lines of the model pictured here. No fantastic touches, yet it possesses character and individuality which denotes station and breeding.

We make a strong feature of "gentlemen's" suits, and discerning men are evidencing their approval every day.

Perhaps you'd better drop in today, as the weather is warming up very rapidly.

\$20 to \$35

Carlton's
36 Whitehall

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company

HOKE SMITH LEADER QUITS IN DISGUST

Former Leader in Smith Campaigns in Washington County Repudiates Senator.

D. P. Hale, now a prominent business man of Atlanta, and who moved here from Sandersville, Washington county, Georgia, several years ago, made public yesterday a letter mailed by him several days ago to Senator Hoke Smith.

The letter is chiefly significant from the fact that in two campaigns Mr. Hale was a leader of the Hoke Smith forces in Washington county. During one of the races between Senator Smith and Joseph M. Brown, Mr. Hale returning to his home county was informed



95.1 Assurance Against Fire

The National Fire Protection Association states that from 1897 to 1912, out of 13,500 fires in sprinkler-equipped buildings, 63.2% were extinguished by sprinklers and 31.9% held in check. A total saving of 95.1% by sprinklers. Is your property protected?

GLOBE AUTOMATIC
SPRINKLER CO.
507 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.
Ivy 3385.

WANTED

Cash Register
Adding Machine
Typewriter
Two Electric Fans

WILL PAY CASH
Address D. K.
Care Constitution

that the "situation was serious" and the county would certainly go for Brown unless something was done immediately to reverse what then seemed to be the prevailing sentiment. Hale devoted the remainder of the time to the campaign in that county and as a result of his persistent efforts saved the county for Smith by about 150 majority.

Mr. Hale has always been an enthusiastic supporter of Senator Smith, but he parts political company with him now in the following letter:

Atlanta, Ga., April 8, 1918.
Dear Sir: Having lived in Sandersville for many years, during the time when Hardwick was first entering public life and knowing his entire unfitness, moral as well as mental, I have been able to thank God many times in the past four years that I never voted for him for any office, not even for congress, when some of my best friends pleaded that I support him because he was a home man, said friends now being ashamed of Georgia's junior senator as I am. Having done nothing to help put him in a position to misrepresent Georgia, I have not felt justified in protesting his unparliamentary conduct, but with you it is different. I supported you earnestly through several campaigns, one time stirring up and helping to carry Washington county for you after other friends of yours assured me it could not be done. Therefore I claim the right to say to you publicly that you do not now represent me, or in my opinion any other intelligent, patriotic man in Georgia. There are only two classes of people now in Georgia, patriots and traitors, and the patriots to a man are standing squarely back of the president. If you ever again expect to offer for public office, or even hold the respect of your fellow citizens, you will have to cease your efforts to block legislation desired by the president, and if you doubt this I cite you to the many and large over-subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan recorded on Saturday, the first day of the campaign.

Be assured, sir, that there are no patriots in Georgia who fear to hang their heads with shame when one of our senators is classed with Vandame, La Follette and Victor Berger. Surely you are not going to persist in a policy that will force us to admit that you, too, are.

Yours truly,
D. P. HALE.

CAMPAIGN TO SAVE BABIES OF GEORGIA MAY BE CONDUCTED

Complying with the urgent request of the national child welfare bureau, the Georgia board of health may inaugurate during the summer a special campaign for "baby saving" and the preservation of the health of the children.

To this end, Dr. T. F. Abernethy has sent a large number of descriptive picture charts, showing the defects in children and their proposed remedies. Plans will soon be made for the preparation of large numbers of similar charts to be sent out to the county boards of health in the state and to the schools.

The campaign, when introduced, will include the care of infants, their feeding, the care of mothers and the remedies for adenoids, pigeon toes, hair diseases, teeth ailments and other troubles of young children.

SAYS HUBBY WANTS CHILDREN TO GAIN DRAFT EXEMPTION

Judge George L. Bell yesterday issued an order restraining Roland Paul Chase from molesting his wife, Mrs. Anna Belle Chase, a saleswoman in a downtown store, and their two boys, aged 5 and 3, respectively. Mrs. Chase claimed that Chase was trying to get the children in his possession in order to obtain exemption from army service. The judge set the first Monday in July as the date for the hearing.

GROOVER AND GUINN SPEAK IN TATNALL FOR LIBERTY BONDS

B. H. Groover, assistant commissioner of agriculture, who Monday returned from a campaign for the third Liberty Loan in Tattall county, where, on Saturday, the county's quota of \$160,000 had been practically subscribed, declared that personal contact with farmers of the state showed that they were thoroughly patriotic and glad to subscribe to the new loan.

Major R. J. Guinn, chairman of the Atlanta school board, was another worker for the Liberty Loan in that county and made several talks. In connection with these talks the question arose during Sunday whether addresses on war propaganda and the Liberty Loan drive should be made during church services, and in this connection, Mr. Groover addressed a letter to the editor of The Tattall Journal in which he argued that churches and Sunday schools of the nation should be consecrated to a considerable extent to war propaganda and patriotism and that arrangements might easily be made whereby speeches by war workers would not materially interfere with sermons and lessons. The church, he pointed out, is the common meeting place of people of the community.

Incidents of the Tattall campaign were related by the returned workers. A large share of the credit for the splendid turnout of subscribers was given to the committees of women.

One committee in two hours canvassed 27 farmers and received 35 subscriptions to the loan. Ten farmers visited during one afternoon subscribed without an exception and their subscriptions varied from \$50 to \$500.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS WILL PRESENT PLAY WEDNESDAY AT 2:30

The Senior Dramatic club of the Girls' High school will present a spring play, in which fairies and chiffron will play a big part Wednesday.

The leading characters are Oonah, played by Roberta Quick; Allice, Evelyn Lovett; Aengus, Geraldine Roberts; and Nessa, Catherine Dennington.

The play will be given at 2:45 o'clock at the high school, at Mitchell and Washington streets. The box office announces a rate of 35 cents for box seats, 25 cents for first floor and 10 cents for the gallery.

MANY CASES CONTINUED IN THE FEDERAL COURT

Both the United States district court and the federal grand jury convened in session Monday morning. A number of cases on the criminal docket were called, but from unavoidable absence of counsel in some cases and various pleas in others, they were continued until 10 o'clock this morning.

No indictments were reported by the grand jury Monday. Among the cases continued were J. J. Barnes, of the Palace hotel, indicted for operating a disorderly house and selling liquor to soldiers in uniform, and J. W. Morrow, who resides on Pacific Ferry road, charged with distilling.

LEADERS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THRIFT CAMPAIGN

Fifty-Six County Chairmen of North and Middle Georgia Gather in City.

That the campaign for thrift and war savings stamps in Georgia has suffered considerably up to this time through the mistaken impression that it is a movement for the children, was the opinion expressed at the conference yesterday in Atlanta of country chairmen from middle and north Georgia.

This is probably due to the fact that school children have taken hold of their program of the work with more enthusiasm than the grown people. However, it was emphasized at this meeting that the war savings movement which plans to sell \$50,000,000 worth of war securities in Georgia by the close of the year, is a man-sized job.

Reports of county chairmen were uniformly optimistic and there was not a single one who did not express the utmost confidence that his county will take its full quota.

56 Chairmen Are Present.

Fifty-six county chairmen, or direct-attending the conference which was held in the Piedmont hotel assembly hall and lasted practically all day.

Hugh Richardson, state director for thrift and war savings in Georgia, presided, and the principal addresses were delivered by J. E. Kavanaugh, of Washington, assistant to National Director for DeKalb and Cobb counties, respectively, set forth the plan of organization they have followed.

Bolling H. Jones, Atlanta postmaster, gave some practical suggestions on how to utilize the services of letter carriers, postmen and rural free delivery route carriers.

M. L. Brittain, state school superintendent; W. Woods White, Miss Laura Smith and Major R. J. Guinn, also spoke.

ATHENS BANKER GIVEN PAROLE BY GOVERNOR

Governor Dorsey paroled J. W. Griffin, convicted bank-wrecker, Monday and took similar action in the case of William Brown, a negro, who had served 22 years for killing another negro.

Griffin was formerly president of the defunct Athens Trust and Banking company, which closed its doors in 1910. The president was indicted for violation of the state banking laws and remained in jail two and one-half years before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

before he was convicted and sentenced to three years for his crime. Of the three years' sentence he served an additional year and a half, making four years in all behind the bars.

The failure of the Athens bank affected hundreds of depositors. The specific violation of law involved in the failure was illegal depreciation of a bank's capital. It was charged that Griffin allowed large loans to be made by his bank for the establishment of a chain of cotton oil mills in which he was interested.

The negro pardoned by Governor Dorsey had served 12 years of a life sentence. Good behavior was a contributing cause of his parole.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.



Razor blade magnified
1500 times.

Don't Let Your Razor Abuse Your Face

The cutting edge of every razor—"ordinary" or "safety"—consists of microscopic teeth. Magnified 1500 times these look like the teeth of a cross-cut saw. See illustration above.

Now, rust forms on these teeth. This makes the blade dull—makes it "pull" and hurt your face.

You don't wipe any "safety" or "ordinary" razor blade dry enough to prevent this "surface rusting." Apply 3-in-One shaving oil before and after shaving. 3-in-One positively prevents rust on any metal.

This is the way to have a perfect shave: Moisten your thumb and forefinger with a few drops of 3-in-One. Draw razor blade between them. Then, if an "ordinary" razor, strop in the usual way, first putting a few drops on the strop. You'll be surprised and delighted at the keen edge that comes so quickly and shaves so perfectly.

After shaving, be sure to repeat the oiling. That will absolutely prevent any rust forming between shaves. 3-in-One makes the razor slip over the face "slick and smooth." Also prevents the soap from burning or smarting after even a close shave. 3-in-One shaving oil has a delicate, agreeable odor.

For sale at all good drug, hardware and department stores in 50c, 25c and 15c bottles; also in 25c Handy Oil Cans.

FREE A postal will bring you a generous free sample. Also the scientific "Razor Saver" circular. Write this very day and prove these things for your own self.

THREE-IN-ONE OIL CO., 165 N. BROADWAY, NEW YORK

B 56

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.
Atlanta—New York—Paris

Oh Girls! Did I Tell You About That WONDERFUL BOHN Syphon Refrigerator

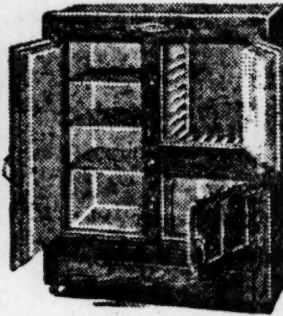
(SEAMLESS PORCELAIN LINED)

I Bought Last Week?

Well, it's simply grand! I never realized before how entirely different food properly chilled tastes. And so easy to keep clean! It's more of a pleasure than a task. And you know, we go away during the hot weather for so many weeks; well, thank goodness, we'll never have to worry again about coming back and finding everything in the refrigerator spoiled. And the way it keeps ice in a marvel.

This is exactly the same model as the one I bought. It's a delightful size.

And, of course, the only place in town you can buy the BOHN REFRIGERATOR is at



Today, First Day of the Demonstration, by a Factory Representative.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Atlanta
New York
Paris

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

The Moods and Tenses of the Mode!

Exquisite Frocks for Street, Afternoon and Dinner Wear

The war is changing many things—fashions, for instance. Formal evening affairs are now taboo, and therefore dinner gowns and afternoon frocks have a new and great prominence and popularity. It is a most wonderful assemblage of these fashions that we are inviting you to see—picked with that discrimination that has always characterized the dresses in this apparel room.

Let us look at the lace and net frocks, in exquisite chantilly and filet and combinations of filet and plain net. The skirts have tunics and over drapery.

Unusually smart models for stout figures in black lace and net with most becoming surplice effects, and draped skirts with an under foundation of charmeuse.

Richly beaded and embroidered in chenille, many of the georgette gowns emphasize the loose-fitting styles, panel and drape skirts. These are in flesh, blue, French gray, rose, tan and orchid shades.

There is a lovely assortment of plain and printed mulls, chiffons and georgettes, some in fitted bodices, others in surplice and blouse effects with crisp fichus of organdie and georgette.



Real "creations" are the georgette models in black and white, unusual and individual in design.

For afternoon and street wear there are handsome dresses of foulard, combined with georgette in dressy models elaborately beaded or in styles simple but elegant, showing dots of every size and many conventional patterns.

In crepe meteor, charmeuse and satin are beautiful frocks designed with low and natural waist lines, draped and tunic skirts—in black, blue, tan and light gray.

Plain tailored dresses of taffeta, combination of taffeta and georgette showing the bolero effect with high girdle and tunic skirts.

Prices in lace and net dresses range from \$35.00 to \$60.00. Beaded georgette gowns \$28.75 to \$85.00.

Printed mulls, chiffons and georgettes \$29.50 to \$45.00.

More elaborate models in black and white \$45.00 to \$85.00. Foulard dresses from \$29.50 to \$65.00.

Crepe meteor, charmeuse and satin \$35.00 to \$55.00. Taffeta dresses \$25.00 to \$48.50.

The Summer Furs Are Ready— First Showing Today

Capes, stoles and attractively shaped neck pieces of mole, seal, silver and blue fox, black and taupe lynx.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company

GOVERNMENT TO HELP IN FIGHT ON DISEASE

Two Experts Will Probably Be Sent Here Soon to Aid State Workers.

One expert from the United States public health service, and probably another from the United States army, will be sent to Georgia at an early date to co-operate with the Georgia state board of health in its campaign against communicable and social diseases. This action is an outstanding result of the visit to Washington of Dr. T. F. Abercrombie, secretary of the state board, who returned Monday.

The public health service representative will probably be a laboratory man, skilled in the making of blood tests and particularly in the so-called Wassermann test. The army man, if he is sent, may be instructed to cover the state generally in a campaign against the two classes of disease.

Both campaigns are now under way under the auspices of the state board of health. Machinery has been provided whereby the county boards of health, created by the Ellis health law, are co-operating with the state board in requiring reports from every physician so that a complete check can be kept

upon the progress of disease in the state. The new state epidemiologist, Dr. Bowdoin, has been visiting various counties of Georgia for two weeks seeking to put down sporadic outbreaks of smallpox and dysentery and to prevent meningitis from getting a foothold in the state. The new experts will do a similar work except that it will not be applied specifically to epidemics, which are few and far between, but to the health condition of every country and community in the state.

President Hawkins Home From Florida In Improved Health

President Frank Hawkins, of the Third National Bank, returned to the city yesterday from Florida where he has been recuperating the last three weeks following his recent attack of bronchial pneumonia, which kept him confined to his apartment for some two months.

In the preceding Liberty Loan campaign President Hawkins and the Third National Bank have played a most active and extensive part, and it is his purpose not only to continue, but to enlarge upon the service the bank has rendered in connection with this important government work.

PATRIOTISM KEYNOTE OF LABOR CONVENTION

Annual Meeting of Georgia Federation Will Open in Augusta Tomorrow.

Patriotism will be the keynote of the 1918 convention of the Georgia Federation of Labor, which will convene in Augusta tomorrow for a two-day session. The part that organized labor has played in the national war program will be stressed, and greater activity in co-operating with the government will be urged.

Many men of national prominence will attend this convention, which, it is predicted, will be the largest in the history of the Georgia Federation. Among those attending the convention will be J. L. Rodier, special representative of the federal department of commerce and labor; John J. Manning, secretary-treasurer of the labor department of the American Federation of Labor; J. H. Mills and J. D. Weaver, president and vice president, respectively, of the Georgia Farmers' union.

Manning will pass through Atlanta Tuesday en route to Augusta and will speak at the Labor Temple Tuesday night at 8 o'clock to representatives of all local unions issuing a label. Plans are being made to entertain about 200 delegates and Atlanta alone will send some 50 representatives headed by Louis P. Marquardt, president of the State Federation; T. E. Whitlatch, secretary; Charles B. Gramling, president of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, and Andy McElroy, president of the Building Trades Council.

President Marquardt, in his annual address, will stress the patriotic co-operation of labor and government to the end that the war may be brought speedily to a victorious close. He will recommend that the legislative committee of the federation, and, in fact, the entire organization, devote its time and energy to securing passage of an anti-injunction law for the benefit of organized labor. This bill is to come up for consideration at the coming session of the legislature and is patterned after the Clayton anti-injunction law on the federal side.

The convention, which opens on Wednesday and continues through Saturday, has been carefully arranged. The program including an address by Governor Dorsey on Thursday, after a service flag with 1,342 stars has been raised in honor of the union men from Georgia who have joined the colors. Trolley rides, automobile tours of the city, and grand ball are among the entertainment features provided for the delegates. The convention closes on Saturday, the final day of the convention.

URGE GRANITE CURBING FOR PEACHTREE ROAD

J. J. Haverty Anxious for All Property Owners to Sign Up at Once.

"Prompt action and co-operation of the property owners on Peachtree road will insure the laying of granite curbing in connection with the new pavement soon to be put down on this road," said J. J. Haverty, a member of the committee in charge of the work, in speaking of the matter Monday.

He stated that last Saturday the public works committee passed a resolution agreeing that the county would handle and lay the curbing in connection with the new pavement on Peachtree road, from the city limits to Buckhead, provided the property owners furnish the curbing. He stated that the county will make no charge for this service.

"The county will lay ordinary rubble curbing without expense to the property owners, but it is surely to the interest of the property owners on Peachtree road to have granite curbing laid down at the same time the paving is done," he declared.

Mr. Haverty said that signatures had already been secured from a number of property owners from the city limits to the Seaboard bridge, who wished to have the granite curbing put down, but beyond this point the owners had not manifested a great deal of interest.

Those who are interested and have not signed up for the work are requested to communicate with J. J. Haverty or George M. Hope, committee in charge of the work.

GOVERNMENT MAY PLACE NIGHT BAN ON CITY OF MACON

Macon, Ga., April 15.—(Special).—"Our fight is against typhoid and intestinal diseases," said Dr. C. L. Williams, of the public health service today, in outlining plans for improving health conditions here and breeding places for the cess-pool fly that carries typhoid germs into the system and breeding places for the mosquito that shoots its malarial germ into the human system with a sting must go," Dr. Williams is calling on the people of Macon to aid him in his fight, and at a mass meeting to be held tomorrow morning at the auditorium of the Macon Chamber of Commerce, he will go fully into the details as to just what is to be expected of Macon.

Dr. Williams further declares that the mosquito breeding places south of the city must be drained and partly by oiling. If this is not done, he says, it is doubtful whether or not the soldiers at Camp Wheeler will be permitted to visit Macon at night. To completely drain the mosquito breeding places, he says, it will be necessary to start the work about eight miles below the city, and engineers have figured that the cost of the work will be about \$6,500.

According to Dr. Williams, if the city hasn't the money to do this work, some other means must be provided for it. He declares the government has done a whole lot for the city of Macon, but as this is something for the health of Macon people and people who visit here, the problem must be taken care of by the Macon people themselves.

Georgia Schools Will Take Part in Contest To Win Thrift Tablet

Georgia schools have been invited to participate in a war savings contest of nation-wide scope in which a bronze commemorative tablet will be awarded to the winning school. Superintendent M. L. Brittain, head of the Georgia school system, reported Monday the receipt of a letter from Mary C. C. Bradford, of Denver, Colo., the president of the National Education association. In this letter particular attention is called to "The Junior Four Minute Men War Savings Contest," of which county superintendents have already been advised from Washington. The new feature, however, is the offer of the reward.

"I am so greatly interested myself in the success of the war savings movement in the schools of the United States," says the educational leader in her letter, "that I am offering a bronze commemorative tablet as a prize to the school that saves the largest amount per capita, of any school in the nation."

"Will you kindly call the attention of your county superintendents to the prize that I am offering, as president of the National Education association, thereby helping to stimulate interest in this patriotic endeavor."

It is pointed out that the fact that the prize depends upon per capita savings gives Georgia schools, whether in country or city, an equal chance with the larger schools in the north and west. A school with only 15 children might win the national prize.

MAN WHO BOUGHT EXCESS OF FLOUR BARRED SUPPLIES

Although there is so much flour in Georgia at present that an embargo has been declared on shipments into the state until further notice, and although wheat fields are now springing into "boot," giving fair promise of an abundant harvest, all this means nothing to M. Brogdon, of Gwinnett county, who has been sentenced by the federal food administration of Georgia to subsidize for the next seven months on cornbread or some other substitute than flour.

This is the effect of an order issued Monday by Dr. Andrew M. Soule, federal food administrator for Georgia, prohibiting any dealer from selling Brogdon flour for a period of seven months.

Brogdon is alleged to have violated the rule of the food administration which provides that a person shall not purchase more than six pounds of flour per month for each person in his family. He was found guilty of purchasing to the limit of the law from one merchant, then going to another dealer and duplicating his purchase. This is the first case in Georgia where the food administration has put its purchasing ban on the individual consumer.

DR. HULL TO LECTURE TO BIBLE CLASSES

Mrs. Emily C. McDougald, chairman, announces that Dr. Marion Hull will lecture to the leaders of the Neighborhood Bible classes at the Y. W. C. A., Arcade building, this afternoon, beginning promptly at 3 o'clock. All interested in Bible study are cordially invited to hear Dr. Hull.

TWO NEW DRAFT CALLS FOR GEORGIANS ISSUED

316 White Men Will Be Sent to Fort Oglethorpe and 220 to Fort Slocum.

Two additional draft calls for Georgia white men will take effect immediately after boys already preparing for entrainment have gone to Camp Gordon. During the five-day period beginning May 1 local boards of this state are to complete entrainment of 536 white men, all physically fit for general military service.

Call No. 174, as received by Major Joel B. Mallet, Georgia selective service officer, requires the moving of 316 white men to Fort Oglethorpe, near Chattanooga, Tenn.

Call No. 166 requires entrainment of 220 men to be sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y. Both calls together, taken into consideration with other calls recently issued, will bring the total of Georgia men called by Provost Marshal General Crowder within two months up to more than 7,000 men.

ALEXANDER TO MAKE MANY WAR ADDRESSES

District Attorney Hooper Alexander will speak to the soldiers at Fort McPherson on Wednesday night, on "The Origin of the War," and on Thursday night he will deliver a patriotic address at Decatur. During April he has tentative speaking dates at a number of other places in the state, where he has been urged to make addresses, but home, urging his auditors to greater efforts to win the war.

Sign Now!!
for a Third
U.S. Govt.

Liberty Loan Bond

With
your handy
Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen



Clothes buyers today look
for value, not for price

THE first question used to be, "How much?" Now it's "How good?" We answer that to everybody's satisfaction with Collegian Clothes. You ought to wear them, too.

Smart styles for every man of 17 to 70. Prices just those that you like to pay.

Collegian



Clothes

\$18-\$20-\$22.50-\$25
\$27.50 to \$35

Blackstock, Hale & Morgan
Distinctive Clothiers and Furnishers

16 MARIETTA---Right at Five Points

At the Government's Service

IN his Baltimore address President Wilson once more defined the principles for which we are at war and the only basis upon which a just and righteous peace can be formulated, and reiterated our unalterable purpose to meet the German challenge with "force without stint or limit" until such a peace is attained.

The New York Stock Exchange as a body enthusiastically endorses this expression of our National purpose, and places its influence and its resources unreservedly at the disposal of the Government.

The first great duty which presents itself is to make the Third Liberty Loan the most notable success in financial history.

The Exchange therefore officially urges the patrons of its members and the public in general to invest every available dollar in Liberty Bonds. Any New York Stock Exchange house will co-operate with the investor in all possible ways; will see that his subscription is properly entered and cared for, and render, without charge, any service within the scope of its facilities.

A large majority of the members of the Exchange have also adopted a partial payment plan which will be of great aid to many investors, and the details of which will be explained upon application. Apply to any member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange for authoritative information as to Liberty Bonds and the terms of the Third Loan.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
H. G. S. NOBLE, President.

"Built Like a
Skyscraper"



An average drawer load weighs fifty pounds. This Shaw-Walker drawer is holding about ten times that weight. And holds it easily—without sagging. (From actual photograph.)

SHAW-WALKER STEEL LETTER FILES

EVERY time you pull open a Shaw-Walker drawer, two "Voluntary Slides" run out to support it. That's why capacity-loaded drawers "coast" smoothly, noiselessly. Non-rebounding, too.

Shaw-Walkers are "Built Like a Skyscraper" with a framework of skyscraper steel. Electric-welded into one solid piece. No nuts—bolts—rivets—rods—screws.

We believe you'll say Shaw-Walkers are the best files ever made. If, after trying a Shaw-Walker, you don't think so—your money back—quick. Order one by 'phone.

WOOD FILES

Shaw-Walker also manufactures a complete line of filing cabinets in wood; as well as supplies for all files.

HORNE DESK & FIXTURE CO.

W. A. Horne, Proprietor
Bell Phone, Ivy 1158

Wholesale and Retail Commercial Furniture, Desks, Chairs and Filing Devices, Sectional Office Partitions.

93 N. Pryor St., Atlanta

Enthusiastic Audience Is Thrilled By Concert of Paulist Choristers

A wonderful experience was provided a large audience at the Auditorium last night in the concert by the Paulist choristers, of Chicago, under the conductorship of Father Finn. For many present it was their first hearing of a choir of the kind—100 boys, and men trained to highest concert standard, and to these listeners the experience was as illuminating as memorable, as the first experience of a symphony orchestra of similar high standard.

The choir is composed of boys ranging from 10 to 17 years and a few basses and tenors. The quality of all is good, but it is the marvel of the little boys' voices, their wonderful

training, and the fact that youth at an age so irresponsible should bear well such serious responsibility which keeps one constantly astonished.

Difficult Program

Their program was one of substantial difficulty, many of the selections inspired by and written for the ritual of the Roman Catholic church and the church in Russia. There was variety in comic song, patriotic anthems and solos.

The most striking group of the choristers was the sopranos, these being the youngest, but sweet and well tempered and lending themselves as flexibly as the more mature voices of the men to a swelling note or passage or to a gradual pianissimo.

The altos, a group which is too frequently inaudible, even in fairly good choruses, were of delightfully musical quality, holding their own in an excellently balanced body.

The tone of the whole choir was superb, a perfect pitch being maintained, although most of the selections were sung without accompaniment and if there were a flaw in attack, if any young voice failed to end a note at the right second, nobody but Father Finn knew it. He is the ideal conductor, quiet, unobtrusive of gesture, but with a firmness equal to his dignity, and it is plain to see that the row on row of youthful gray-clad figures, their heads having a gray touch in red trimmings and brass buttons, hold for the slender figure in clerical black a perfectly wholesome respect and regard.

A pretty incident of the evening was the presentation to the Paulist choristers of a cluster of flowers, a tribute from the boy choristers of St. Philip's cathedral in Atlanta. LOUISE DOOLY.

CHILDREN HATE PILLS, CALOMEL AND CASTOR OIL

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dope" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicate "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—(adv.)



Strong Feet Needed to Help Us March to Victory

Whether you fight, or whether you work on the farm, or the factory, you need sound, healthy feet to let you do the nation's work better than ever before.

Army doctors know and are telling us that people with flat feet, bent bones, corns, bunions, can't do their best work.

How can you have sound, healthy feet if you wear the narrow, pointed shoes which are the cause of these foot ills?

Discard your crippling shoes today. Step into Educator shoes, built to "let the feet grow as they should." Make your whole family get the Educator habit. Educators are made for

MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN

LOOK for the Educator mark on the sole, when buying. It is not an Educator shoe unless stamped thus. There can be no protection stronger than this trademark, for it means that behind every pair of the shoe stands a responsible manufacturer. Rice & Hutchins, 15 High St., Boston, Mass.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE



Women Preparing Lunches for Boys On Way to France

Red Cross Committee Now Meeting Troop Trains and Serving Soldiers With Hot Coffee, Sandwiches and Cigarettes.

The "Canteen Service," the latest addition to the great work now being undertaken by the women workers of the Red Cross society, is now doing a splendid service for soldiers passing through Atlanta.

Monday afternoon, as a big southern engine pulled twelve coaches, loaded with soldiers from Camp Pike, Lee's Rock, Ark., bound for France, into Inman yards, Mrs. J. L. Dickey, with her committee, was there to meet the boys in uniform.

About six hundred fine-looking young men came hurrying from the train with mess kit in hand, and marched in regular order by the station where the Red Cross canteen was located, and were given sandwiches, a hot cup of coffee, a canteen of fresh water, a postcard and pencil, and two cigarettes and matches.

Mrs. Dickey had her forces well organized, and she plans to meet every troop train passing through Atlanta. This is a new feature of the Red Cross work in Atlanta.

Mrs. James I. Dickey has aided her committee of Atlanta's leading women. The committee was not established until two weeks ago, and the shack in which the cooking is to be done for the canteen has not yet been built. On the porch of the Inman yards station, Mrs. Dickey has begun her work, and never was there a fiercer more inspiring work," she said Monday.

The canteen committee fed 1,040 men on a troop train leaving for France Sunday, and the day before that six hundred men were given refreshment.

"They are so appreciative—officers and all," said Mrs. Dickey. "They are always good and hungry, sometimes coming on delayed trains; sometimes en route several days and nights. We give them sandwiches and coffee and cigarettes, and then postcards and pencils. They are, all of them, a brave, happy lot, never complaining, but so eager and anxious to speed on their way and get 'over there' and fight."

"I would not take anything for the privilege of doing this work. 'The Red Cross is doing no better work, and I can see in it, not merely the matter of refreshing the men and sustaining them through their journey, but there is the moral influence of it. 'They see the people of the nation are trying to care for them, and following them in heart and spirit every step of the way 'over there.'"

FOR FIGHTING MEN OF UNITED STATES

Continued From First Page.

tent with nothing less than the total destruction of our country."

"An absolute falsehood! The destruction of Germany has never been an aim, and is desired, so far as I know, by no sane man in the whole civilized world."

"But if things are going well, that argument is put aside and a new one comes in. They explain that all the attacks upon the constitution of Germany, all this talk about Germany not being a land of freedom, with the representative institutions of democracy as we in the west understand them, are quite true. But then they say: 'A democratic government would never have given you an empire such as the military authorities and the headquarters staff have given you. We are the headquarters staff. We are the military authority. We are the true upholders of the Prussian ideal.'"

"Look at what we are giving you. We are going to give you domination over the whole of Europe. You have practically control of the independent states all along our eastern border. We are going to give you a free pathway to the limitless riches of the east."

"We are going to turn France into a second rate power. Britain is to follow America in to follow Britain and Germany is to be the Colossus which bestrides the world, without a rival and hardly without a critic. All that they say to their internal socialists. 'All that is given you by the blessings, by the German constitution, by the tradition of the military power, by the steady insistence of the governing power in Prussia.'"

"And in the Prussianized Germany there is a steady determination to prove to the world that force is the way, and the only way, to obtain success. They preach that doctrine and practice that doctrine to show that in the case of Germany, it is successful."

German Predatory Instinct.

"For some reasons, which was he quite unable to explain, apparently in the ordinary German, who might call himself a socialist, international socialist, or whatever he pleased, there was deep down in his mind a predatory instinct, so that when success appeared to crown his efforts he was like a wild beast falling upon his helpless prey."

"It was quite clear from the events going on in the west that the object of the Germans was to overcome one fraction of the forces opposed to them in the belief that if those forces were knocked out the others must give in and a German peace must be the result. It was for this reason that they had concentrated their efforts in front of the British army."

"Was that military calculation going to succeed? (Cries of 'No, no!') There were many reasons why it should not. Perhaps the most important was because the German higher command were determined that this land struggle should come to its end before the United States could bring its forces to bear upon the western front. The newspapers in Germany and Austria and Hungary and the propaganda in Italy and neutral countries were unwearied in their attempt to frighten America into doing so."

"They had spread the false broadcast, but did not believe in it themselves. What they did believe and hope was, not that America's weight in the war was negligible, but that weight could only be brought to bear after Germany had struck a decisive blow. That was their calculation."

"They would make many, many false calculations in the course of the war. One was when they thought that the first spring would bring them to Paris; but it only brought them to the Marne, and they were then forced to retreat. Another was when they thought that a calculation was when they not only boasted, but believed, that a few months of unrestricted submarine warfare would destroy the resistance of Great Britain."

"German miscalculations. From which the Germans were still suffering and from which they would suffer until the end came to them."

"Another miscalculation was with regard to the assistance which America could give on the western front. Before this great struggle had come to a conclusive end, declared the secretary, America would prove its determination to bear its full share in the tremendous struggle."

"As the Germans have been proved hopelessly wrong in their estimates of the ideals, desires and determination of the American people," said Mr. Balfour, "so they will be proved wrong in their estimate as to the speed with which the Americans will be able to carry out their purpose and program."

"The thought uppermost in all British minds today is confidence that

MRS. BLACK ADDRESSES RALLY AT BAINBRIDGE

Bainbridge, Ga., April 15.—(Special.) Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, of Atlanta, president of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, gave an able patriotic talk yesterday evening at the courthouse to one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences ever assembled in Bainbridge, the occasion being a patriotic rally under the auspices of the Bainbridge Women's Club, at which representatives from every town in this section of the state were present. Mrs. John Fleming, president of the Bainbridge Women's Club, introduced Mrs. Black.

Mrs. Black was followed by Captain Oliver Fleming, of Camp Gordon, graduate of the first officers' reserve camp and ranking officer of DeKalb county, who made an eloquent speech in the interest of the third Liberty Loan. J. L. Gilmore, of Bainbridge, also gave a strong patriotic talk. Mrs. Black was shown a number of social courtesies while in Bainbridge.

The war exhibit train arrived in Bainbridge and was given an ovation by Bainbridge citizens. The Bainbridge band furnished music and the women's organizations of the town gave supper to the crowd.

Prof. R. L. Teichfuss Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 15.—(Special.) Professor R. L. Teichfuss, aged 77, and one of the best-known music teachers in the state, died at his home here today. Professor Teichfuss was born in Germany, but came to America at an early age and enlisted in the union army for the civil war. He had for over 20 years operated the Chattanooga School of Music. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Knights of Columbus and K. K. S.



A Good Kidney Medicine Is a Boon To Mankind

During our experience in handling and selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root we have found it superior to many other preparations, in that it has been free from any complaints and we have never had a single bottle returned to us. This is proof in itself that Swamp-Root is a meritorious medicine and we are pleased to recommend it to those in need of a kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

Yours very truly,
WILSON DRUG CO.
March 21, 1917. Hendersonville, N. C.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure to mention the Atlanta Daily Constitution. Medium and large size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—(adv.)

1,500 TEXAS SALOONS CLOSE THEIR DOORS AS A WAR MEASURE

Dallas, Texas, April 15.—As a war measure approximately 1,500 saloons in Texas closed their doors tonight. This action resulted from the 10-mile zone prohibition law, which makes it unlawful to sell give away or have on the person intoxicating liquor within 10 miles of a military establishment. Cities that became "dry" tonight were Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston, Wichita Falls, Beaumont, Galveston, El Paso and Orange.

Several hundred saloons in the state still are unaffected, but will be forced to close June 28 under the statutory prohibition law passed by the last legislature.

Rats are said to cause a food loss each year in the United States amounting to \$200,000,000.

By experimenting with bananas a Mexican government bureau has produced flour, starch, vinegar, alcohol, textile fibers, paper and cardboard.

WHY HAIR FALLS OUT

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair by shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of Dandurine at any drug store for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub well into the scalp. After several applications all dandruff disappears and the hair stops coming out.—(adv.)



No one knows the humiliation of being a "wall flower" better than the girl with a red, rough, pimply complexion. If your skin is not fresh and smooth, or has suffered from an unwise use of cosmetics, try Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment for a week and see if they don't begin to make a blessed difference. They also help to make hands and arms soft and white, and to keep the hair live, glossy and free from dandruff. All druggists and dealers in toilet goods sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. You'd better try them. Trial free. Write Dept. S-S, Resinol, Binghamton, Md.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

It's toasted

BROILED STEAK TOASTED LUCKY STRIKE

Cooking makes them both delicious

for lunch

—you can have steak once in a while. And don't you enjoy it when you do! Tender, juicy, seasoned to suit you—well, it is a privilege. You're thankful when it's cooked just right for you.

after lunch

—you'll enjoy a LUCKY STRIKE Cigarette—also "cooked" just right for you. It's toasted, to bring out the Burley flavor.

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

Relief in five minutes! Time it!

THE CONSTITUTION

ESTABLISHED 1868.

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL

Editor and General Manager

Directors: Clark Howell, Boby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

of the fee system, tends toward putting the liquor traffic back upon what is in effect a modified license basis.

SENATOR STONE.

United States Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, who died in harness last Sunday, was a man of vast capabilities, of many fine qualities, and his death marks the end of an unusually long tenure in the upper house of congress, where for many years he has been a conspicuous leader.

In the senate and outside of it, William J. Stone has long been an influential, if not dominating, figure in the democratic party. In politics as well as in the shaping of the country's destinies he has long been a power; and usually a power for good.

As chairman of the important foreign relations committee of the senate, Senator Stone was in position to render his country peculiarly valuable services during the crisis through which it is now passing; and what a pity it is that he had to pass away under a cloud!

For it is true, as the whole country knows, that the luster of Stone's eventful career and of his statesmanship was dimmed by his attitude toward the war policies of the government.

Senator Stone's trouble undoubtedly grew out of the tremendous German vote in his state. Both before and at the beginning of our belligerence he undoubtedly played politics with a desperate situation. In other words, he flirted with the German vote in his state. He got into deep water and could not get back. That was all.

The same is true of others of the little coterie of administration blockers in the senate.

Some of them have been going successfully from bad to worse; while others are sneaking in under the tent every once in a while—then sneaking out again. But every one of them bears the scarlet letter stamped upon his forehead!

Most of them drifted into the dangerous waters just as Stone did, excepting that it was not necessary to play to the German vote in each instance. In some states the German vote was the siren, Wisconsin and Missouri being conspicuous examples; but in other instances the impression got out that the rank and file of the country people were disloyal, and that at the right time they could be appealed to in opposition to the government because their sons were being sent to war in defense of the government.

Some of the senators got wrong at the beginning upon that mistaken theory, and have been wrong ever since.

Too late, alas! they found that they had miscalculated—that the more of the country people's sons and neighbors that were sent out to fight for their flag, the more general grew the demand that others go to reinforce and protect those who had gone!

And those politicians in the senate who counted upon disaffection to strengthen them at home, and who, permitting their confidence in the anticipated disloyalty of their constituents to divert them from the paths of rectitude and loyalty, have had a rude awakening—but too late for them.

The ground swell of public sentiment has come, just as they had predicted it would come, but not of the kind they counted on.

Instead of a ground swell of disloyalty, it has proven of precisely the opposite sort: It is a ground swell—rising higher and bigger and mightier with the welter of the war—a ground swell of public sentiment, the keynote of which is "Stand by the country!"

It is too bad that a few senators failed to read it right at a distance; it is too bad that Senator Stone had to die before time and service could operate to obliterate the stain which his failure to correctly read had left upon his otherwise splendid record; and it is too bad that others who strayed as he did could not—or did not—get into the safe path before it was too late!

THE ILLINOIS LYNCHING.

Undertaking to criticize the position taken by The Constitution, as expressed in an editorial recently, on the Collinsville (Ill.) lynching, "An Illinois Reader," in a communication appearing in another column of this page, says that because five alleged members of the Illinois mob which did the lynching have been indicted for the crime, the "honor" of being the premier lynching state still belongs to Georgia and not to Illinois!

"The disingenuousness of your editorial," says the correspondent, "lies in this fact: Illinois had a detestable instance of mob law, and at once, before the press had ceased to treat it as news, she indicted five men."

Of course indictments followed the coroner's verdict in the Collinsville lynching incident. Why not? The mob leader himself testified and confessed his guilt, implicating others—many of them, he said, were boys "between 12 and 16 years old." He said he was "drunk," and that because he had been a United States army soldier the mob made him its leader and he was "sort of puffed up over that." He indicted himself.

But there is a long gap between an indictment and a conviction!

Members of Georgia outlaw mobs have been indicted—hundreds of them. It is easy enough to indict; but to convict, that is a different matter!

And now let us wait and "see what we shall see" in Illinois; that is, if Illinois follows its indictments of those five (out of approximately 300 or more) Collinsville lynchings with convictions on charges of first degree murder, and with commensurate punishment; or, if Illinois, in keeping with the practice in most other "lynching states," lets its punitive measures end with the finding of true bills!

And until Illinois does something more than to merely indict its lynchings we shall have to insist that it is entitled to the palm as being the banner lynching state of the union.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

By Frank L. Stanton.

For the Lay-By Time.

Rise up, dar, on de hill an' de plain,

Work dese all you's able,

Or dey never gwinter be no picnic train

Ter take you ter de table.

'Fo' de Sun git high

Fer ter shine 'roun' de sky,

Better be a-lookin' ter de layin' by!

Rise up, dar, wid de mawnin' Star

An' stay whar de Sun leads de meetin'.

Or you'll be too late fer ter pass 'o' plate

W'en de grace is said fer de eatin'.

'Fo' de Sun git high

Fer ter shine 'roun' de sky,

Better be a-lookin' ter de layin' by!

The "Dixie" Tune.

The Houston Post notes that "some Cincinnati feller is writing new words for 'Dixie,' and it discourages him with—

"No use. Few people have ever learned the old words. It is the 'Dixie' tune that plays the wild with human emotions and makes a patriot want to yell and shoot holes through the enemy."

Call of the Home-Fields.

There, where the river runs, takin' of your ease,

Drowlin' when you want to, and fishin' when you please,

Don't you hear the call:

"Ere the blossoms fade an' fall

Come to the great fields whose bread is blessed for all!"

II.

Army of the tollers callin' all day long

Where you loll and listen to the river's sleepy song:

"Come to the fight

For fields of harvest bright,

The ranks of the tollers—the battle of the Light!"

On Prosperity Hill.

"We live in a great day," says the editor of The Atlanta Constitution, "for here's a country editor paying income tax and buying a fat Liberty Bond, who wasn't even president of a river bank a few years ago!"

Show Your Ticket!

Another patriot celebrates as follows:

"We'll stand for our own

In these here scenes

On old corn pone

And bacon and greens;

That's what a fine, full table means,

But show yer tollin' ticket!"

Sawmill's Providential Work.

"Uncle Billy desires to return thanks for contributions to his new wood leg," says The Whitsett Courier. "The leg is to replace the one which was providentially cut off in a sawmill."

The Practical Side.

New spring sentiment of The Arkansas Gazette man:

"The most poetic thing

That Oscar can say

About the greening trees

Which are bourgeoning

Ino spring is

That they think

Like a new dollar bill."

A Sable Philosopher.

De land grows dollars, what come from plantin' penates. It's all in de sowin' of de seed, an' workin' to plant more.

LITTLE LOCALS

ABOUT THINGS

OF CITY INTEREST

Charged with the theft of about \$550 worth of ladies' clothing from a downtown store, Les Stokes and Louis Marshall, two negroes, former employees, were bound over in \$500 bond each in the police court Monday afternoon. It was alleged by Detective V. D. Young that he had searched their homes and found fine silks, shoes, ribbons and ladies' clothing, which had been identified. Both pleaded guilty, and were later committed to the Tower.

A letter was received by Chief Beavers Monday from Chief William Dettmer, chief of police at Trenton, N. J., asking him to aid in the search for Thomas B. Holmes, a deserter who had been in the Trenton, N. J. prison. The young man was last heard from in Tacoma, Wash., about two years ago, when he was discharged from the marine corps. Thomas B. Holmes, Sr., was formerly the editor of a newspaper in Trenton, N. J. Before the estate can be settled, his son must be found.

The United Choir chorus, composed of the members of the choir of 28 colored churches, will hold a rehearsal this evening at Bethel A. M. E. church. Members are requested to be present at 7:45 o'clock.

Lynching Honor Still Ours,

Says "An Illinois Reader"

Editor Constitution: In your issue of April 12 appears an editorial on the Illinois lynching. As a condemnation of a detestable practice, I heartily agree with it, but not in the conclusions drawn.

The disingenuousness of your editorial lies in this fact: Illinois has had a detestable instance of mob law; and at once, before the press has ceased to treat it as news, she indicted five men and will make every effort to punish the guilty. Georgia lynching mobs, whether composed of fifty or five hundred, know that they are perfectly safe from any penalty worse than a mild editorial protest. They can rely upon the coroner and the grand jury. As for the petit jury, matters never get that far. The little minority, and it is unquestionably that, which in this state commits lynchings, can and does defy the majority. Any state which sincerely deplores these affairs could certainly identify some one of a mob of scores or hundreds operating openly. Any tin-star village constable could do that much sleuthing.

The truth is, it isn't a question of how many lynchings take place in a state, nor how dreadful the accompanying details; but what does the state do about them? Georgia, so far, does nothing. So, please do not pass the buck yet. The honor is still yours, gentlemen!

AN ILLINOIS READER.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Arguments were heard on Monday in cases of the calendar heretofore published, extending to No. 85; whereupon court adjourned until Tuesday morning.

Today's Anniversaries.

1660—Sir Hans Sloane, whose collection formed the basis of the British museum, born in Ireland. Died January 11, 1753.

1760—William Bull became governor of South Carolina.

GERMANY TODAY

MANY BUSINESSES AT A STANDSTILL IN GERMANY.

CLOSED SHOPS ON ALL SIDES

BY BLANCHE SLOCUM

(Copyright, 1918, for The Atlanta Constitution.)

(Fifth of the series of fifteen articles by Miss Blanche Slocum, of Oak Park, who left Germany last January and arrived home on March 28. Her experiences and observations in Berlin and elsewhere in Germany, the most recent of any accessible to the American people.)

While stranded in Germany, virtually a prisoner because I could not obtain a passport, thrown on my own resources because money from America could no longer enter, I sat down one day to work at water-color paintings, by which I temporarily supported myself, and found that I was short of Prussian blue. Hastening to a dealer in artists' materials, I asked for Prussian blue and received this highly significant reply: "Haven't any. Can't obtain it. However, I can sell you Parisian blue."

I could have twitted him on that, for blue was a lot more suitable to the mood of Prussia than to the mood of Paris, but what impressed me was not the irony of the circumstance, it was the way it fitted in with a remark heard everywhere in Germany today: "Isn't it strange that the very things we used to supply the world with are not to be had for love or money in the fatherland now?"

War has now put a stop to the German boast of "business as usual." It has banished the remark, so common in 1914: "You see how normal everything is!" Hundreds of shops are closed. You see notices in their windows: "Called to the war." "Will not reopen until after the war." "Closed because unable to obtain goods."

Some Profits Huge.

On the other hand, certain kinds of business thrive as never before and there are manufacturers who reap enormous profits and have grown suddenly rich. I know of a man who had made a quick fortune in pickles, and of others who became wealthy in almost no time by producing the innumerable substitutes for the necessities of life. Whatever is not under government control—pickles are not, nor are the imitation bouillon cubes, the imitation tea, the imitation eggs, and the imitation what not besides—offers a fine chance for money-making.

Quite wonderful at first glance is the boom in jewels, antiques and pictures. They bring immense prices. The demand exceeds the supply. But the reason is not far to seek. People who are making money hand over fist out of the government controls clothes. They cannot lavish it on food; the government controls food. They cannot lavish it on festivities; all social jollifications have been taboo since the outbreak of war. So the money goes for jewels, antiques and pictures.

As a natural, huge prosperity attends the manufacture of supplies for the army. In rare instances some adventurer piles up tremendous revenue—until caught, as he is practically sure to be in time—by producing and vending on his own hook the articles under government control. Every day you read of such fellows being arrested. But in general the commercial and industrial situation in Germany reminds you of the man who filled out a blank by writing after the word "business" the dismal word "rotten."

Confectioners Close Shops.

Confectioners' shops are mainly closed; reason, no sugar. If open, they sell dolls, imitation rubber, imitation tea, imitation eggs, and imitation anything. Almost all the tobacco shops are closed, and many shoe shops. Newspapers, very large since war began, face a dearth of advertising, as there is now so little left in Germany to advertise.

The famous open-air markets have hardly anything to sell. The electrical business is cut down by daylight saving and by the passing of extravagant illumination for display. The automobile business is flat on its back—no rubber for tires, no gasoline. The trade in bicycles in Prussia has declined; the few bicycles in other than government use squeak and rattle along on tires of coiled wire. Manufacturers are forced to pay higher wages than ever before, and coal is scarce and excessively dear.

Unmanned Coal Abounds.

Beneath the surface coal abounds in Germany, but the problem is to get it to the surface without sufficient men and transport to over railroads that are fast going to wreck and ruin, and then cart it without sufficient horses. At the harrassing establishment I patronized we were all huddled together in one room for lack of warmth else-

where. Private families keep part of their rooms closed, not attempting to heat them. All over Bavaria peat is sold at high prices. While certain lines of business have gained enormously, certain others have lost enormously, and still others manage somehow to hold their own after a fashion. The hotels are still open. Germans are urged not to travel, and of course no guests arrive from outside the central empires except Austrians, Bulgars and Turks. Turks especially, as they are so petted there. Banks—perhaps because of business connected with the government loans—seem constantly active. In office buildings one sees many vacant rooms, it is true, but one also sees rooms where women are doing the work of men and appear to be fully occupied.

Cook Books in Demand.

Book shops seem fairly busy despite the shortage of paper, for certain kinds of books—notably those telling how to cook without the customary materials and those abusing America and its president—the demand is keen. Theaters and the movies attract unprecedented crowds. From habit, Germans still throng the restaurants, though they call the food "rubbish." They still throng the beer gardens, though the beer is imitation beer and the sauerkraut made of turnips and the wurst completely gone. Laundries still thrive despite the total absence of soap; instead of properly washing your things they bleach them with acids.

Meanwhile the war has given an astonishing impetus to trades little noticed before—the trade in waste paper, for instance, and the trade in old bottles. Today you can dispose of almost anything in Germany—your tarnished furniture, your seedy rug, your cast-off clothing—at wonderfully tall prices. This, of course, is because the production of new things has so declined.

New Jobs Spring Up.

And there are trades and professions never conspicuous in Germany before the war. People now keep urging you to help the blinded soldiers by buying the brushes and baskets they make; primarily it is an appeal to sentiment—"Be kind." "Be patriotic." At the same time the war has given employment to innumerable hordes of government clerks and officers. They look after the coal cards, the food cards, the ration permits, the shoe permits, and, if there were but permits, they would as scrupulously look after the hat cards. They keep minutely detailed histories of all the governmentally supervised wares you buy. When you move from one town to another, they transfer the histories. They are detectives, chroniclers, and executives combined. You get the impression in Germany that a veritable army of state functionaries is perpetually on your trail, with an additional army of state functionaries keeping tabs on the first.

Perhaps one reason why the German people have not risen up against their government long ere this is to be found in the fact that such multitudes of them are employed by their government in wartime, not only as clerks and officials, but as laborers. The erection of buildings for private use has ceased; the erection of buildings for government use goes on. New railroads, government railroads, like the others, are still built. In Berlin an enormous new subway is being dug. The laborers are women. They toil with spades and pick, it brings them wages, and good wages, and the good wages come straight from the government. This has its effect.

Wives Settle Reins.

But are there not other effects? What will those women be like after the war? How will they treat their men? I saw indications here and there of pretty astonishing changes in the attitude of women toward their husbands. Many a small shop is the scene of a gradual but mighty significant domestic revolution. Back from the trenches on furlough, a man hears the wife of his bosom say, "A fine mess you made of your business when you ran it! See, I've made more money than you did!"

The big, impressive fact all over Germany is the replacing of men by women in business. That has given women a new standing and a new influence and a new importance. In general, passing over the exceptional cases where business thrives, it has given them a deep hatred for the government that made the war. They may take pay from the government now and keep their mouths shut. By and by they will open them.

(Miss Slocum's next article will appear tomorrow.)

Seen and Heard in Washington

By JAMES A. HOLLOMON

Staff Correspondent of The Atlanta Constitution.

Washington, April 15.—(Special.)—"One hundred per cent American!" That is the candidate for public office who does not measure up will have no more show this summer than a snowball in—Palm Beach! That is the consensus of the best trained school of political thought in both parties.

America is the only issue now. The wave of patriotism that is sweeping over this country today is without precedent in any country on the face of the earth since the dawn of civilization.

It will sweep disloyalists out of office. It will sweep loyalists in.

Many of those who were lukewarm, uncertain, skeptical and even crying a year, yes, six months ago, are trying desperately to get back in line now.

Some of them, like Hardwick, of Georgia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi, have burned the bridges and can't get back. They must make the best case they can, or retire before they are retired. And that is why Hardwick selected the espionage measure as the text for a speech with which he intends to open his Georgia campaign.

And most assuredly Vardaman followed suit. "Who expected him to do otherwise?" But he is uneasy. He squirms like a guilty defendant under a cross-fire.

The storm of indignation at these obstructionists has been increasing in fury. It is sweeping now the weaklings and the propagandists and the alien sympathizers and the indifferent and the disloyal of every type into social and commercial and political oblivion.

"One hundred per cent American!" It is the slogan. It is the acid test! Who measures up?

A Romantic Figure.

Back to Vardaman. Ex-President Roosevelt had issued his sensational "editorial" in opposition to the espionage bill. Senator Overman, of North Carolina, who had the floor direction of the measure as chairman of the judiciary committee, had demanded an apology from the author concerning some astounding references made in the article. And then—

Entered Vardaman! His Sampson-like locks, only slightly silvered by the passing years, fell loosely and romantically around his broad, muscular shoulders. He stood as erect as the statue of Frederick the Great in front of the war college. His dress was immaculate. The glistening enamel of his fully-exposed shirt bottom was in beautiful contrast to the sparkling gloss of his highly-polished boots. A rose from the lapel of his conventional coat carried its fragrance to the galleries.

"Mr. President, from the gush of this human Vesuvius (Roosevelt) will be found some jewels of truth that I commend to the serious consideration of every American."

Who could have said that but a Vardaman?

And with that observation—that making fast

HARDWICK RAPPED AT MASS MEETING

Resolutions Passed at
Americus Demanding Dis-
missal of Junior Senator
From Senate for Disloyalty

Americus, Ga., April 15.—(Special).—At a mass meeting held here tonight resolutions condemning the attitude and conduct of Thomas W. Hardwick, Georgia's junior senator, with respect to the issues of the war, were enthusiastically adopted. The meeting was called at the instance of the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

One paragraph of the resolution demanded the dismissal of Hardwick from the senate, while a long preamble set forth objections to his conduct, which is called unpatriotic and without proper appreciation of the great cause and tremendous struggle for life and liberty in which the United States is now engaged. Hardwick is branded as unworthy, ignoble, on a par with pro-Germanism itself and as bordering on treason in his conduct.

The resolutions declare that Hardwick by his conduct has violated his pre-election pledges, betrayed and outraged the trust of his constituents and displayed contempt for the wishes, sentiments and feeling of the people of his state by his unpatriotic addresses. He is also accused of having grossly humiliated his state before the nation and having brought shame and disgrace upon it by seeking to give the impression that his disloyalty is typical of the thought of the people of Georgia.

GERMAN FORCES RECOIL BEFORE BRITISH

Continued From First Page.

except for Neuve Eglise the northern side of the salient has stood firm. On the southern side of the salient, according to Berlin, fierce struggles have been fought.

GERMAN BLOW AT NEW POINT.

It has been the German plan of campaign, since March 21, when the great offensive started, to strike hard at some particular sector, and if that blow was parried, to turn powerfully against some new point. This procedure probably will be followed in the next few days by a new assault somewhere south of Arras. An attack north of Ypres is hardly possible, or the lowlands of Belgium are as yet too waterlogged to permit active operations. An attack on Arras would entail the hurling of troops against Vimy ridge, the labyrinth and other formidable military works protecting that city.

The savage fighting reported at Hangard-En-Santerre, south of Albert and on the center of the line facing Amiens, may mark the beginning of a new attempt to sweep westward toward Arras. So far the fighting has brought the Germans only losses in men and ground. Further south, near Montdidier, there has been intense artillery firing, but the Germans have not attempted infantry operations in this important sector.

AMERICAN TROOPS STANDING FIRM.

American forces near Toul are standing firm before heavy attacks by the Germans, and have held their lines intact in spite of all the weight of men and metal the Germans have loosed against them. The Germans have lost heavily. The constant German attacks in this sector may have some bearing on the development of the German offensive campaign, and much interest in the situation throughout the region held by General Pershing's men is evidenced by the allied leaders.

Nothing out of the ordinary has been reported from the Italian, Macedonian, Palestine or Mesopotamian theaters of the war.

NEUVE EGLISE WON. GERMANS LAUNCH DRIVE AT BAILLEUL

With the British Army in France, April 15.—(By the Associated Press).—Another attack on the unhappy town of Bailleul appeared to be boiling up today, following upon the recapture of Neuve Eglise by the Germans last night. Hard fighting was proceeding this morning in the Bailleul sector, but up to this time the fighting of Neuve Eglise has not begun the big onslaught which was expected. The loss of Neuve Eglise certainly made the situation for Bailleul no brighter, but the allied position, on the whole, has been growing better with the passing of time.

The British were still pivoting on Wytschaete, and last night, when the pressure at Neuve Eglise became too great, they swung their line to the

Atlanta Will Raise Big Sum For Children on Wednesday



Two of the little youngsters now being cared for by the Sheltering Arms. There are 600 other children also being provided for.

"The children of the Sheltering Arms are obliged to have their little adonids taken out, just as the pampered little folks in their own homes," said the matron yesterday in one of the five nurseries which will have to be supported for the next year by the generosity of the Atlanta public on Wednesday, Tag day.

"You know what adonids mean in the household where there is only one child, or three or four.

"That they have to be fed; warmth has to be provided for them, and some clothes. They are sent to kindergarten or school when they are big enough and they are provided medical attention.

"Twenty-five cents a day," added one of the board members, "is what we have calculated after years of experience is the minimum cost of the care of a child."

"Multiply that by six hundred, which is the average number of children we have to care for daily, and you can get some idea of what it takes to support our five nurseries."

Their work is directly in line with the program the United States government is urging through the women's committee, Council of National Defense, child's bureau.

The children of the nation must be conserved. Their health must be assured. Not a child (for all potential citizens and assets to the nation) must be lost to its country.

The Sheltering Arms urges this doctrine for generous response to Tag day.

Patriotism calls for it, as well as charity. The Sheltering Arms, upholding the mother while she works, is equipped to give just the service the child needs in calling for. But the public must help.

Everything costs more. There will be more children than ever to be provided for.

The only solution is—

Pay well for your tag on Wednesday.

port from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters tonight.

The report says:

Fighting occurred this afternoon in the neighborhood of Bailleul and Wulverghem and is continuing. On the remainder of the Lys battle front there is nothing particular to report.

The hostile artillery has shown activity in certain sectors, particularly in the vicinity of Robecq. Bodies of German infantry moving along La Bassée-Estaires road were effectively engaged by our artillery.

"On the other parts of the British front there was no important incident." Merville attacks by the Germans in the southern sector of the northern battle front have been repulsed by the British, according to the day report.

The British have lost Neuve Eglise. South of Bailleul, the Germans temporarily penetrated the British positions, but were driven out by a counter attack.

The statement follows:

Severe fighting continued all day yesterday around Neuve Eglise. After beating off numerous attacks our troops were in the end compelled to withdraw a second time from the village.

Strong attacks were made by the enemy yesterday afternoon at a number of other points on the battle front. Northwest of Merville, fierce fighting took place as a result of which the attacking German infantry was driven back with great loss. The hostile infantry advancing along the northern bank of the Lys was caught by the force of our artillery and was unable to develop its attack.

"In the course of the day no less than seven attacks were delivered by the enemy in the Merville sector, all of which were repulsed with heavy loss to his troops. In one case the enemy advanced to the assault in five waves. Under the weight of this attack our

is the average number of children we have to care for daily, and you can get some idea of what it takes to support our five nurseries."

Their work is directly in line with the program the United States government is urging through the women's committee, Council of National Defense, child's bureau.

The children of the nation must be conserved. Their health must be assured. Not a child (for all potential citizens and assets to the nation) must be lost to its country.

The Sheltering Arms urges this doctrine for generous response to Tag day.

Patriotism calls for it, as well as charity. The Sheltering Arms, upholding the mother while she works, is equipped to give just the service the child needs in calling for. But the public must help.

Everything costs more. There will be more children than ever to be provided for.

The only solution is—

Pay well for your tag on Wednesday.

port from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters tonight.

The report says:

Fighting occurred this afternoon in the neighborhood of Bailleul and Wulverghem and is continuing. On the remainder of the Lys battle front there is nothing particular to report.

The hostile artillery has shown activity in certain sectors, particularly in the vicinity of Robecq. Bodies of German infantry moving along La Bassée-Estaires road were effectively engaged by our artillery.

"On the other parts of the British front there was no important incident." Merville attacks by the Germans in the southern sector of the northern battle front have been repulsed by the British, according to the day report.

The British have lost Neuve Eglise. South of Bailleul, the Germans temporarily penetrated the British positions, but were driven out by a counter attack.

The statement follows:

Severe fighting continued all day yesterday around Neuve Eglise. After beating off numerous attacks our troops were in the end compelled to withdraw a second time from the village.

Strong attacks were made by the enemy yesterday afternoon at a number of other points on the battle front. Northwest of Merville, fierce fighting took place as a result of which the attacking German infantry was driven back with great loss. The hostile infantry advancing along the northern bank of the Lys was caught by the force of our artillery and was unable to develop its attack.

"In the course of the day no less than seven attacks were delivered by the enemy in the Merville sector, all of which were repulsed with heavy loss to his troops. In one case the enemy advanced to the assault in five waves. Under the weight of this attack our

is the average number of children we have to care for daily, and you can get some idea of what it takes to support our five nurseries."

Their work is directly in line with the program the United States government is urging through the women's committee, Council of National Defense, child's bureau.

The children of the nation must be conserved. Their health must be assured. Not a child (for all potential citizens and assets to the nation) must be lost to its country.

The Sheltering Arms urges this doctrine for generous response to Tag day.

Patriotism calls for it, as well as charity. The Sheltering Arms, upholding the mother while she works, is equipped to give just the service the child needs in calling for. But the public must help.

Everything costs more. There will be more children than ever to be provided for.

The only solution is—

Pay well for your tag on Wednesday.

HELSENGFORS TAKEN BY GERMAN FORCES

Berlin, April 15.—(Via London).—German troops, supported by naval detachments, have entered Helsingfors, capital of Finland. This announcement is made by general headquarters. The statement says:

"Eastern Theater: After a vigorous encounter with armed bands our troops

line was bent back slightly, but was completely restored by a counter attack. Southwest of Bailleul parties of the enemy entered the region of Hangard-En-Santerre, but were driven out by our counter attack and our line was restored.

"Successful minor operations were carried out by us during the night east of Robecq. Several machine guns and 150 prisoners were captured by us. Fighting took place also early this morning south of the points on the neighborhood of Hangard. Our position in this sector has been improved and a number of prisoners have been taken. The hostile artillery was active last night in the neighborhood of Bucoylo."

**FRENCH GAIN
BY LOCAL ATTACK.**

Paris, April 15.—On the front above Montdidier the French made a successful local attack last night, taking prisoners, the war office announces.

In the region of Hangard the French carried out a local operation with complete success and took ten prisoners. Since April 12 we have taken 150 prisoners in this sector.

"Between Montdidier and Noyon and in the Champagne south of Mont Tetu we carried out several raids and brought back prisoners. A German effort north of the Chemin des Dames, southeast of Corbeny, was without success. There were intermittent bombardments at several points on the front."

The statement issued by the war office tonight reports only artillery engagements along the front. It reads: "There were artillery engagements of great violence in the region of Hangard-En-Santerre. Our batteries successfully dispersed bodies of enemy troops in the approaches of Demuin and Laon. Two successful raids, one at Four de Paris and the other at Col du Bonhomme, were carried out and prisoners brought back. The cannonade was intermittent on the rest of the front, but became quite lively in the sector of Avocourt."

"During April 13 and 14 four enemy airplanes were shot down. Our bombing machines dropped 3,000 kilograms of projectiles upon enemy establishments and convoys in the region of Montdidier."

"Eastern Theater, April 14: There were quite lively artillery engagements near Staravina, the Cerna bend and in the Monastir sector. Our artillery carried out a heavy and effective fire upon the many batteries. Twenty British aviators bombed an airfield near Rubovo. In the Vardar valley, yesterday, it is confirmed that two enemy pursuit machines were shot down. British aviators today bombarded the depot at Kakara, 12 kilometers southwest of Sere, causing the derailment of a train."

**GERMANS CLAIM
LITTLE PROGRESS.**

Berlin, April 15.—(Via London).—Regarding the operations on the western front the German official communication issued today says:

"On the Lys battlefield hand-to-hand fighting frequently developed. Southwest of Neuve Eglise, as well as between Bailleul and Merville, English machine gun nests were cleared and their occupants made prisoner. Enemy counter attacks launched from Bailleul and northwest of Bethune broke down in heavy loss."

"On the battlefield on both sides of the Somme the artillery duels remained within moderate limits, the weather being rainy."

The evening statement from general headquarters says:

"There were local engagements on the Lys-Wulverghem battle field, and the enemy's line northeast of Wulverghem were taken by storm."

**"NO-ACCOUNTNESS"
NO DIVORCE CAUSE,
STATES PENDLETON**

Judge J. T. Pendleton yesterday informed the divorce jury in the superior court that "no-accountness" is not a ground for divorce. In this statement made during the trial of the suit of Mrs. Lena D. Warren against John Warren, the plaintiff recited many acts of cruelty that won her a divorce. Mrs. Cleo Garrison, Cornelius Moore and Mrs. Pauline G. Prost were also granted verdicts.

**Fine Blanket Knitted
For Junior Red Cross
At the Slaton School**

The pupils of the fourth grade of the W. F. Slaton school have won the unique honor of having knitted the first blanket to be presented to the Junior Red Cross in Atlanta. This blanket is on display in the window of Regenstein's, on Whitehall, and is attracting much attention.

Every pupil in this grade helped to knit this blanket, and they made the money with which to buy the wool by selling ice cream cones at school. These pupils are from 11 to 9 years old. Miss Marion Wayne is the teacher of this grade, and she is being complimented on her work in directing the energies of these children in this patriotic service.

**The adventure of the Lone Wolf on
the trail of German spies.**

FALSE FACES
By L. J. Vance
Net \$1.40
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.

**White
Neolin
Sole**

**Brown
and
Black**

\$5.00 to \$7.50

The above represents one of our popular Young Men's Last in dark tan and black with white Neolin sole and white rubber heels—

It's English and a Winner at moderate prices—

Ask about 'em before sizes are broken—

Parks - Chambers - Hardwick
37-39 Peachtree Company Atlanta, Ga.

HELSENGFORS TAKEN BY GERMAN FORCES

Berlin, April 15.—(Via London).—German troops, supported by naval detachments, have entered Helsingfors, capital of Finland. This announcement is made by general headquarters. The statement says:

"Eastern Theater: After a vigorous encounter with armed bands our troops

line was bent back slightly, but was completely restored by a counter attack. Southwest of Bailleul parties of the enemy entered the region of Hangard-En-Santerre, but were driven out by our counter attack and our line was restored.

"Successful minor operations were carried out by us during the night east of Robecq. Several machine guns and 150 prisoners were captured by us. Fighting took place also early this morning south of the points on the neighborhood of Hangard. Our position in this sector has been improved and a number of prisoners have been taken. The hostile artillery was active last night in the neighborhood of Bucoylo."

**FRENCH GAIN
BY LOCAL ATTACK.**

Paris, April 15.—On the front above Montdidier the French made a successful local attack last night, taking prisoners, the war office announces.

In the region of Hangard the French carried out a local operation with complete success and took ten prisoners. Since April 12 we have taken 150 prisoners in this sector.

"Between Montdidier and Noyon and in the Champagne south of Mont Tetu we carried out several raids and brought back prisoners. A German effort north of the Chemin des Dames, southeast of Corbeny, was without success. There were intermittent bombardments at several points on the front."

The statement issued by the war office tonight reports only artillery engagements along the front. It reads: "There were artillery engagements of great violence in the region of Hangard-En-Santerre. Our batteries successfully dispersed bodies of enemy troops in the approaches of Demuin and Laon. Two successful raids, one at Four de Paris and the other at Col du Bonhomme, were carried out and prisoners brought back. The cannonade was intermittent on the rest of the front, but became quite lively in the sector of Avocourt."

"During April 13 and 14 four enemy airplanes were shot down. Our bombing machines dropped 3,000 kilograms of projectiles upon enemy establishments and convoys in the region of Montdidier."

"Eastern Theater, April 14: There were quite lively artillery engagements near Staravina, the Cerna bend and in the Monastir sector. Our artillery carried out a heavy and effective fire upon the many batteries. Twenty British aviators bombed an airfield near Rubovo. In the Vardar valley, yesterday, it is confirmed that two enemy pursuit machines were shot down. British aviators today bombarded the depot at Kakara, 12 kilometers southwest of Sere, causing the derailment of a train."

**GERMANS CLAIM
LITTLE PROGRESS.**

Berlin, April 15.—(Via London).—Regarding the operations on the western front the German official communication issued today says:

"On the Lys battlefield hand-to-hand fighting frequently developed. Southwest of Neuve Eglise, as well as between Bailleul and Merville, English machine gun nests were cleared and their occupants made prisoner. Enemy counter attacks launched from Bailleul and northwest of Bethune broke down in heavy loss."

"On the battlefield on both sides of the Somme the artillery duels remained within moderate limits, the weather being rainy."

The evening statement from general headquarters says:

"There were local engagements on the Lys-Wulverghem battle field, and the enemy's line northeast of Wulverghem were taken by storm."

**"NO-ACCOUNTNESS"
NO DIVORCE CAUSE,
STATES PENDLETON**

Judge J. T. Pendleton yesterday informed the divorce jury in the superior court that "no-accountness" is not a ground for divorce. In this statement made during the trial of the suit of Mrs. Lena D. Warren against John Warren, the plaintiff recited many acts of cruelty that won her a divorce. Mrs. Cleo Garrison, Cornelius Moore and Mrs. Pauline G. Prost were also granted verdicts.

**Fine Blanket Knitted
For Junior Red Cross
At the Slaton School**

The pupils of the fourth grade of the W. F. Slaton school have won the unique honor of having knitted the first blanket to be presented to the Junior Red Cross in Atlanta. This blanket is on display in the window of Regenstein's, on Whitehall, and is attracting much attention.

Every pupil in this grade helped to knit this blanket, and they made the money with which to buy the wool by selling ice cream cones at school. These pupils are from 11 to 9 years old. Miss Marion Wayne is the teacher of this grade, and she is being complimented on her work in directing the energies of these children in this patriotic service.

**The adventure of the Lone Wolf on
the trail of German spies.**

FALSE FACES
By L. J. Vance
Net \$1.40
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.

**White
Neolin
Sole**

**Brown
and
Black**

\$5.00 to \$7.50

The above represents one of our popular Young Men's Last in dark tan and black with white Neolin sole and white rubber heels—

It's English and a Winner at moderate prices—

Ask about 'em before sizes are broken—

Parks - Chambers - Hardwick
37-39 Peachtree Company Atlanta, Ga.

which landed in Finland, supported by detachments of our naval forces, entered Helsingfors."

**WILLIAM J. HARRIS
COMING TO GEORGIA**

Washington, April 15.—(Special).—Chairman W. J. Harris, chairman of the federal trade commission, candidate for United States senate in Georgia, will leave for Georgia Thursday and attend a meeting of the Georgia Medical association at Savannah Friday. Mr. Harris will formally open his speaking campaign at Waycross

on Saturday, where he will address the voters under the auspices of the Ware County Harris club.

which landed in Finland, supported by detachments of our naval forces, entered Helsingfors."

**WILLIAM J. HARRIS
COMING TO GEORGIA**

Washington, April 15.—(Special).—Chairman W. J. Harris, chairman of the federal trade commission, candidate for United States senate in Georgia, will leave for Georgia Thursday and attend a meeting of the Georgia Medical association at Savannah Friday. Mr. Harris will formally open his speaking campaign at Waycross

on Saturday, where he will address the voters under the auspices of the Ware County Harris club.

**D.D.D. Prescription
for
Eczema**

for 18 years the standard remedy for all skin diseases. A liquid used externally. Fastest relief from Itch, etc. 50c and \$1.00. Your money back if the first bottle does not bring you relief. Also ask about D. D. D. Soap. Do it today. Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.

**DIGNITY
due
to
Style**

**The New
"Sac" Suit**

**THERE'S a breezy air
about them that is particularly appropriate for
business wear.**

**Blue with narrow stripe
—myrtle greens, russet
browns, good looking
mixtures.**

**If you buy for quality and
assured style—you buy for
economy—the economy that
is true patriotism—**

**Whatever your build
we can fit you
\$20 to \$55**

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.
3-5-7 Whitehall

Two Good Things



**The Thief's "Hands Up!" Is
Answered by the Tele-
phone's "Help!"**

THE thief, face masked and pistol in hand, enters the bank and aims up to the paying teller's window. "Hands up!" he commands. The teller does as he is ordered, sitting transfixed on his stool as the thief removes neat little piles of gold and silver from the window. In three minutes it is all over. The thief lowers his pistol, and, with the parting remark, "Pretty soft, old top," moves toward the door.

Hardly has he placed his hand on the knob before a dozen uniformed officers pin him fast to the floor. In a moment he faces the teller again, this time with consternation written on his face. "How did you do it?" he asks.

"Pretty soft," he mockingly replies the teller. "All I had to do was to press a hidden electric button under the desk with my knee. That little button caused a lifting device in the room adjacent to this to raise the receiver hook of a telephone. At the same time, a small-sized phonograph situated in front of the telephone transmitter repeated the message, 'Help! Robbers! Send police to First National Bank!'" Evidently the telephone girl heard it, for you were caught with the goods. By the way, you could have postponed your visit until tonight, but you would have been caught in the same manner."

(Courtesy, Popular Science Monthly)

G. HEILEMAN COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS., U. S. A.

NOTE—In each of our advertisements appearing in this paper we will feature some new invention. Watch for the next ad.

CAPITOL SOFT DRINK CO., Distributors
292 MARIETTA STREET
Bell Phones 393
Ivy 3700



**Heileman's
NEW STYLE
Non-Alcoholic Beverage**

Is causing many discerning people to ring the telephone and call for an immediate delivery. No one of good taste who has tried this new, delicious beverage will now have any other. It is so satisfying, refreshing and upbuilding—and is absolutely non-intoxicating.

**Heileman's Snappy
NEW STYLE
Non-Alcoholic Beverage**

Gives new life, energy and vigor to the body and brain. The very choicest materials mixed and brewed with care and skill by master hands, give this delicious temperance beverage an unequalled aroma and flavor.

Address of our distributor shown below. Send us a trial order today.

Waltham Military Wrist Watches

Your attention is directed to the 7 and 15-jewel Waltham Military Wrist Watches.

They have radium dials, equipped with non-explosive unbreakable crystals, with "No-Fuss" olive drab webbing strap "Cravette" finish, either nickel, silver or gold cases.

Waltham Military Watches are noted for their accuracy.

Call and let us show you the line, or write for twenty-third annual Watch and Jewelry Catalogue.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.

Gold and Silversmiths
31 Whitehall St.
Established 1887





Miss Murray to Speak On Girl Problem.

Miss Virginia Murray, representing the United States agency in the girls' protective work, in connection with national cantonments, will speak at the Atlanta Women's club Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock and Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock, her subject being "The Girl Problem in Relation to the War."

Miss Murray has made a survey of the communities near and adjoining national cantonments, with a view to best handling those social problems which arise near military encampments either in times of peace or war. At present these problems are acute, and have to be dealt with by the coordinated agencies of the government, the state and the civic powers.

As stated in an interview which Miss Murray gave to a reporter of The Constitution and published yesterday morning, the purpose of the girls' protective bureau here is to look after the physical as well as moral welfare of soldier of the cantonment and of the girl of the community. To accomplish the purpose, the department of public health, the police authorities and the courts must have a complete understanding of the proposed work, in order to bring about practical results.

Under Miss Murray's direction, a committee of Atlanta's prominent citizens and judges Tindal, of the juvenile court, and the county commissioners, a detention home for girls has been established near Buckhead, and a ward at the Grady hospital has been opened to girls who were a physical menace to the community.

Still to be secured for the work proposed by the government are two policewomen to aid the government representative, Miss Jane Simpson, in her work, and a more thorough understanding as to the relative of the protective work with that of the public health department.

The status of the work as it now is will be fully explained by Miss Murray at the meetings which have been arranged for Wednesday and Friday morning by Mrs. Spencer Atkinson, president of the City Federation of Women's Clubs.

Buffet Supper for Wedding Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Woodruff entertained at a buffet supper last night at their home in Inman Park in com-

The Parisienne Institute
500 Fifth Ave., New York City.
See ad EVERYWOMAN to
Beauty
Independence
Social Position
Success
Write to-day for Free Booklet,
"The Road to Independence."

WEDDING

Invitations
Announcements
At Home Cards
Calling Cards

J. P. STEVENS
ENGRAVING CO.

99 Peachtree 47 Whitehall
Opposite
Piedmont Hotel. ATLANTA

Turner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Turner, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Owens, Miss Madeline Bryan, Miss Mae Hall, Miss Jimmie Turner, Dr. Robert Ingram, Lieutenant George Wilson and Dr. A. E. Armona.

Red Cross Work Day For Colonial Dames.

Atlanta circle, Colonial Dames, organized recently into an auxiliary to Atlanta chapter of the Red Cross, met this morning at 10 o'clock with Mrs. J. M. High.

Mrs. High has contributed the use of a large airy room in her spacious home for the weekly work-day, and all members are urged to be present this morning.

Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Markham will entertain at dinner at the Piedmont Driving club Saturday night.

Atlanta Athletic Club.

The annual meeting of the Atlanta Athletic club will be held tonight at 8 o'clock.

The election of officers will take place, and the members will vote on the renewal of the club charter.

String Quartet Concert.

An artistic event of interest on Friday evening will be a recital by the Michael Dasiak string quartet at Cable hall.

The quartet, which has had the advantage of study with the past winter, and a few appearances before audiences in its condition to present a most interesting performance.

It has been decided by the guarantors to sell a few tickets for the last two rehearsals, the number not to exceed one hundred for each. These may be had at Cable Piano company.

The program for Friday is as follows:

Quartet, G. Major, No. 1, Mozart, Allegro, Vivace, Assai.
Air and Gavotte, Bach; from the D Major Suite.
"Entr'acte," from "Mignon," A. Thomas; (b) "Aubade Hongroise," A. Dantany; (c) "Spanish Dance," I. Albeniz; (d) "Nocturne," F. Chopin. (By request.)
Quartet, G. Minor, No. 2, Chopin. (By request.)
Largo Assai, Allegro Con Brav.

"The Frying Dutchman."

"The Frying Dutchman," a clever opera, was rendered with great success before an enthusiastic audience at Agnes Scott college Saturday night. The \$50 which was cleared will be presented to the Agnes Scott endowment fund and it will be presented in the form of a Liberty Bond of the third Liberty Loan issue. "The Frying Dutchman" was written by Mrs. J. B. Johnson and Miss Louise Ware, of the class of 1916, and the composer, several members of the present senior class formed the cast.

Perkins-Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyce Thompson have issued cards announcing the marriage of their sister, Mrs. Reta Hickman Perkins, to Captain Hornsby Evans, United States army, Tuesday, March 18, San Francisco, Cal.

Captain Evans is a son of General and Mrs. R. K. Evans, of the Philippines. He made his home in Atlanta several years ago with his parents when General Evans was stationed here at the head of the department of the gulf.

Gartley-Wilson.

A wedding of recent date of interest to Atlanta friends was that of Miss Eleanor Gartley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Gartley, of Honolulu, and Dr. Talmadge Wilson, U. S. N., formerly of Augusta, Ga., which took place in Honolulu.

Dr. Talmadge is a graduate of the Georgia School of Technology and has many friends here to congratulate him.

CASE AGAINST LOEB SETTLED FOR \$3,050

Sheriff James I. Lowry returned Monday from Youngstown, Ohio, with \$3,058 in his pocket instead of having the pleasure of the company of Sam Loeb.

Loeb, a former Atlanta merchant, was arrested in Youngstown on an indictment returned against him several years ago for the alleged larceny of supplies from T. E. Cox, a commission merchant on Wall street. A cash settlement was arranged between Loeb and the prosecutor.

Under the Y. M. C. A. and war commission she worked for six weeks from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. She made speeches, interviewed and was interviewed and

War-Time Hints for the Housekeeper

THE BREAD LINE

Prepared for The Constitution by the United States Food Administration at Washington.

Germany threw the gauntlet in our face. We have taken it up. The cause of the allies is now our cause. It is a cause of justice and humanity. To this end, in the words of our president, "we will battle until the last gun is fired."

This does not mean that we will battle with guns and aeroplanes and submarines alone. It means that we will battle also with food. First and last, food is the most vital element in this war.

Russia's collapse was due largely to her failure to organize the distribution of her food and so feed her citizens. An ill-fed army cannot fight. People ill-nourished cannot keep the machine running with the back of the trenches power that war necessitates. And how can a soldier keep heart when he fears that his wife and children are crying for bread?

This war is a war of exhaustion. The strength of the battle line depends upon America. Not the American government, let it be understood, but the American people, the men, women and children of this nation.

Our government has done what it could. It has already exported the last of the normal surplus of wheat to our

associates in the war. It can do no more. The American people, one and all, must stand staunch and firm behind the bread line of the allies.

Our surplus is gone, but we must give the allies at least 75,000,000 bushels of wheat, still. All of this wheat must come directly from the American people. It must aggregate, if at all, from the daily substitution in our kitchens and on our tables of corn, rye, oatmeal, barley, rice and potatoes in place of wheat flour and wheat bread.

This daily sacrifice on our part is the only thing that holds up the allied line. It does not seem much for us to do. But the single slices of bread which we refrain from eating will amount to thousands of bushels of wheat saved for export. Corn muffins eaten for breakfast instead of wheat means millions of bushels of wheat for export.

It is only by uniting in our purpose that we can accomplish our task. Fall in your part and your bit of the bread line will sag. A multiplicity of little sags will make the whole line collapse. Fall to, then, men, women and children of America, put your shoulder under the burden of the allied bread line—and lift.

Atlanta Women Hold Many Meetings For Third Liberty Loan Campaign

While Sergeant Cormack, of the Canadian expeditionary forces, addressed a large delegation from the sixth ward Liberty Loan committee yesterday morning at the executive mansion, Mrs. T. T. Stevens addressed a committee representing the eighth ward at the Georgian Terrace hotel.

At noon Mrs. W. S. Elkin, chairman of the eighth ward committee, addressed the Women's auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church, explaining to them the values of the Liberty Loan as a patriotic investment. At the same hour, Mrs. St. Elmo Massengale, chairman of the woman's poster committee, addressed a large meeting in the auditorium of the chamber of commerce.

In the offices of Mrs. T. T. Stevens, in the chamber of commerce, there was great activity, and records were being made of the work of the women in every ward of the city.

The address of Sergeant Cormack, of the Canadian army, was the feature of the sixth ward woman's meeting at the mansion, and he especially commended the work of women in the present war.

He spoke of the value of the experience the French, English and Canadian women have had, in relation to the present work of the women of America.

Mrs. Preston Arkwright followed Sergeant Cormack, in a dramatic and patriotic appeal to the women to buy and to sell Liberty Bonds. Mrs. W. W. Banks, chairman of women speakers, made a very interesting address.

Mrs. W. S. Elkin held a meeting of the central committee of the eighth ward workers in her apartment at the Georgian Terrace Monday morning, the meeting being addressed by Mrs. T. T. Stevens, and information given pertaining to every department of work in the present third Liberty Loan drive. Among the ideas to Mrs. Elkin are Mrs. George M. Brown, Mrs. Frank Meador, Mrs. Joseph Raines, Miss Sallie Melone, Mrs. L. B. Rhodes. Subsequently Mrs. Elkin spoke at a meeting of the church workers of the First Presbyterian church.

The Message From New York. St. Elmo Massengale, who has just returned from New York, told the members of the posters committee who met at the chamber of commerce at noon, that Marie Dressler, in fifteen minutes, during a theatrical performance, sold \$60,000 worth of bonds one night last week.

Singer Noted for Her Patriotic Work To Appear in Concert Here Thursday

That it is the busiest women who are finding time for the most telling war work, has another instance in the activities of Elizabeth Howry, prominent concert singer, who will appear in recital at Cable hall Thursday night under the auspices of the Music Study club.

pupil of Marcella Sembrich, she began last fall upon her first professional year, and was meeting with the success which might have been anticipated to start with. She found on her return from New York for a visit home in Washington, however, that there was such a need of entertainment in the camps and cantonments just then being opened, that without hesitation she laid aside her singing and her personal ambition for the time being and threw herself into managerial promotion.

Came Entertainment. Under the Y. M. C. A. and war commission she worked for six weeks from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. She made speeches, interviewed and was interviewed and

conducted a huge amount of business, both in person and by correspondence. The result was that out of nothing grew eight vaudeville companies, all operating from the central office in the Municipal building in Washington, where Miss Howry and seven assistants kept them shuttling back and forth between the camps.

The system established was quite complete. A motor corps furnished transportation to the training camps, a wardrobe mistress worked early and late. A publicity bureau operated in conjunction with the organization and operation of the eight companies mentioned above. Miss Howry has sang at numberless Red Cross benefits.

Thus her first professional year has been largely given over to war emergency work.

Children of Red Cross Workers to Have "Their Hour" at the Carnegie Library

Through the patriotic thought of Miss T. D. Barker, of the Carnegie library, the children of mothers who are working in the Red Cross activities are going to have entertainment provided for them at the Carnegie library, when they will have appropriate books read to them and stories told to them.

There will be pictures to instruct and entertain them, and altogether a program which will give the little folks an idea of constructive patriotism without taxing their minds with too

much that is serious and harrowing pertaining to the war.

They will be entertained and told what their part in the war work is, and in the meantime the patriotic mothers at the Red Cross House or the Red Cross work rooms, or those taking surgical dressing, elementary hygiene, dietetics and home nursing, will be confident that the children are being looked after and made happy.

The plan for the reading hours is being formulated by Mrs. Spencer Atkinson, chairman of the Red Cross House, and Miss Barker, and the announcement of details of the plan will soon be made.

POLICE ARE AIDING PARENTS IN SEARCH FOR MISSING GIRL

Police and detectives are aiding in a search for pretty 23-year-old Clara Gilbert, who came to Atlanta late Saturday afternoon from her home in Marietta, Ga., and has since been missing. Relatives state that from recent illness her mind had apparently been affected and that she often talked in a vague manner about making a trip.

Miss Gilbert is described as weighing about 115 pounds, with dark hair and complexion and blue eyes. She wore a suit of dark material, tan shoes and straw hat when she left home.

Physical Preparedness Show Tickets Will Go On Sale Tuesday Morning

Tickets go on sale today for the mammoth Municipal Physical Educational demonstration at the Auditorium-Armory Friday night, to be staged under the auspices of the Atlanta Young Men's Christian association.

Ten different institutions and more than 1,000 people will take part in this gigantic display of Atlanta's physical and military preparedness. The participants will range in age from kindergarten children of 4 and 5 to prominent business men in their forties and fifties. The institutions in the big show represent every part of Atlanta and vicinity.

With the opening of the ticket sale this morning at the Cable Piano company, the demand for seats is expected to be unprecedented since many seats already have been sold through the schools participating and the supply is not expected to last long. General admission tickets sell for 25 cents, reserved seats 50 cents and box seats \$2.50.

Passenger Agents Meet Here for Consolidation Of the Ticket Offices

General passenger agents from principal points throughout the south will gather today in the offices of C. H. Markham, regional director of railroads, to arrange for a consolidation of city ticket offices of the various railroads at the respective points.

While in conference plans will be worked out along the same line that has already been pursued by the railroad ticket offices in Atlanta, which have effected a consolidation and work is now progressing on the union office which will shortly be opened in the Flat Iron building.

LUXURY FOR SORE FEET

Skin specialists have discovered that painful, peeling and swollen feet with corns, blisters and ingrowing nails are all caused by germs which grow in the pores of the skin, causing decay of the cuticle, irritation, rawness, eczema, inflammation and odor. The germs are instantly destroyed by Eucapine, the antiseptic healing salve applied after bathing at bedtime. It kills the germs, destroys inflammation and soreness before morning, destroys the germs and restores healthy condition of the skin and nails. It is explained that ingrowing nails do not really grow down into the flesh, as supposed, but that the flesh, being swollen, is pressed up over the nail. The Eucapine takes out the swelling and inflammation, destroys the germs and the trouble disappears. Corns and bunions gradually disappear in the same manner by removing the cause.

Eucapine is the modern scientific treatment for pain, inflammation and germ infections of the skin and mucous membranes and has many daily uses in every home. Ask your druggist to order you a large family jar which costs only twenty-five cents—(adv.)

A Special Sale Tuesday and Wednesday Only.

PUMPS

Real \$6 and \$7 Values,

\$5.00

Black kid and black calf turn sole pumps as illustrated.

Boots

Military boots in white calf and white pro-buck. Our regular prices \$9 and \$12, on sale for two days, for—

\$5.00

Oxfords

Patent French heel Oxfords, and Dull Calf Military Oxfords included in this sale for \$5.

All Sizes

in Pump, Oxford or Boot. No disappointment in our plan.

Rich's

52-54-56 Whitehall Street.

The U.S. Food Administration

writes, urging that we help them bring to the attention of our customers the importance of saving wheat.

Use Calumet Baking Powder

with Corn and Other Coarse Flours. And you will have satisfactory, wholesome results.

Calumet Baking Powder saves three ways:

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it. You save materials it is used with. True economy in Cost—in Use—in Time.

The Army and Navy Use It Save All the Wheat You Can and Help Our Allies

WAR-TIME Recipe Book

Free—send for it today

Calumet Baking Powder Co. 4100 Fillmore St. Chicago, Illinois

NOTICE!

Effective April 15th

We will discontinue all delivery service.

Our desire to aid the Government by releasing as many men as possible has prompted us to take this step.

Our same superior service as maintained in every other department will be unaffected by this move.

We earnestly solicit and feel assured of the hearty co-operation of our Patriotic friends and customers in making this move a success.

We solicit responsible charge accounts.

Kistner Market

11 S. Broad St.

Buying the Safe Dentrifrice

Make a point of this, and remember it—The Safe dentrifrice is always the best. When you use DR. LYON'S you are protected against any possible misapplication of strong drugs. It is free of them.

DR. LYON'S cleans the teeth—thoroughly, pleasantly, safely. That is all it is intended to do—and that is why it is used and recommended by dentists and selected by millions of refined, careful people the world over.

Dr. Lyon's

The Dentrifrice that made fine teeth Fashionable Powder Cream

Either form, according to individual preference, is refreshing and most economical.

Sample of either sent on receipt of six cents.

I. W. LYON & SONS, Inc. 550 West 27th Street, New York



Tired, Draggy, Worn-Out

Texas Lady Thus Describes
Condition She Was In. Then
Tells How Cardui Re-
lieved Her.

West, Texas—Mrs. J. A. Hunter, of this place, recently made the following statement: "I have known of Cardui for years—when a girl, my mother gave it to me to stop pain. . . and it certainly did me a great deal of good. After marriage I was in a run-down state of health and nervous, not at all like my usual self. . . so much so that I had to go to bed. I began taking Cardui. . . soon I was strong, able to do my work, even my washing. I have been well since. I can recommend Cardui and gladly do so. Whenever I over-work and feel tired, draggy, worn-out, I take a few doses of Cardui. It strengthens me, gives me an appetite, seems to strengthen my back, and I soon feel like going to work again. I think all women should keep and use Cardui. It is splendid." If you are suffering from any of the symptoms Mrs. Hunter mentions, try Cardui, the woman's tonic. In use for over 40 years, Cardui has helped thousands of women. Cardui is composed of mild, medicinal, vegetable ingredients, acknowledged by standard medical writers to be of benefit in many female disorders. Get a bottle, today, at your druggist's.—(adv.)

NO MORE CATARRH

A Guaranteed Treatment That Has
Stood the Test of Time.
Catarrh cures come and catarrh cures go, but Hyomel continues to heal catarrh and abolish its disgusting symptoms wherever civilization exists. Every year the already enormous sales of this really scientific treatment for catarrh grow greater, and the present year should show all records broken. If you breathe Hyomel daily, as directed it will end your catarrh, or it won't cost you a cent. If you have a hard rubber Hyomel Inhaler somewhere around the house, get it out and start it at once to forever rid yourself of catarrh. Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. or any other drug druggist, will sell you a bottle of Hyomel (liquid), start to breathe it and notice how quickly it clears out the air passages and makes the entire head feel fine. Hyomel used regularly will end catarrh, coughs, colds, bronchitis or asthma. A complete outfit, including a hard rubber pocket inhaler and bottle of Hyomel, costs but little. No stomach dosing; just breathe it. It kills the germs, soothes and heals the inflamed membrane.—(adv.)

Robinnair's Hair Dye Restores Natural Color

Keep the original, the natural, color of your hair by the use of Robinnair's hair dye. This superior preparation can be used with perfect confidence that the original color and texture of your hair will be restored and maintained. It gives the hair a natural softness and shine, and causes it to become brittle. It has been widely and satisfactorily used for more than fifty years. It comes in black, brown, dark brown and light brown; and any desired shade may be secured by regulating the amount used. Trial size, 25c. Regular size, \$1.00. Manufactured only by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

PHYSICIANS TELL OF GOOD BEING DONE

Men High in the Medical
Profession Give Unbiased
Opinions on the Merits of
Celebrated Tanlac.

"When a physician—one who knows human ills and their treatment better than anyone else—comes out and states in plain striking terms what a medicine will do, it gives ample proof of the absolute merit of the preparation. The following statements from three of the foremost members of the medical profession in the South, are incontrovertible evidence of the good Tanlac is accomplishing:
Dr. J. L. Brantley, a prominent practicing physician residing at 60 South Pryor street, Atlanta, went to Jacobs' Pharmacy to purchase another bottle of Tanlac for his wife, and made the following statement regarding the benefits she had derived from the medicine:
"I'm obliged to think well of a medicine that accomplished what Tanlac has in my wife's case. She has gained fifteen pounds on three bottles and is now a well woman in every respect. I decided to buy Tanlac for her, because it was so highly recommended for troubles like hers and I'm glad to say the results have been most gratifying. She eats anything she wants now and her stomach is alright. She has stopped forming and she retains and digests her food properly and has built up wonderfully. I consider her improvement most remarkable and I can now recommend Tanlac for what it has done for her."
Dr. J. T. Edwards, of Fayetteville, Ga., one of the best known physicians in the South, says:
"In my thirty years of active practice in the state of Georgia as a licensed physician, I have never seen anything equal Tanlac as a medicine to produce results. I hear people on all sides telling of the benefits they have derived from its use. Tanlac is simply the talk of my town. I have no hesitancy in recommending the medicine, and as a matter of fact, I am prescribing it for my patients almost every day."
Dr. G. W. De La Perriere, of Winder, Georgia, is not only one of the best known physicians and druggists in the state of Georgia, but is also a man of extensive property and wide influence, ranking as one of the leading citizens of that section. He is director of the Winder National Bank and North Georgia Trust and Banking Company, The Farmer's Bank, The Bank County Cotton Mill, The Bell Overall Company, and in addition to other holdings, has three farms in South Georgia. He has been in the drug business in Winder for twenty-five years. Recently Dr. De La Perriere wrote:
"Our people are much enthused over the beneficial effects of Tanlac, and I desire to say that it is the most wonderful seller I have ever had in the store."
Tanlac is sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. and by one regular established agency in every near-by town.—(adv.)

Use Constitution Want Ads

MEETINGS

The Atlanta Equal Suffrage association will meet Wednesday afternoon in McClure hall, 11 Whitehall street, French class at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Amelia E. Woodard, president, requests the chairman of all committees to be present to receive literature and instructions for rat poster day, Thursday, April 18.

There will be a meeting of the La-Grange College alumnae Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, April 17, at Carnegie library.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Lieutenant and Mrs. Richard Wilmer announce the birth of a son on Sunday at Panama, where Lieutenant Wilmer is stationed. The baby is the great-grandson of Mrs. Hugh Inman and Mrs. W. D. Grant, and grandson of John W. Grant and Dr. and Mrs. Wilmer, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Grant has gone to join her daughter and will arrive there today.

Mrs. W. J. Landon, who has been spending several months at the Georgian Terrace, left yesterday to visit relatives in Staunton, Va. Later she will go to Washington to reside there.

Mrs. Julian Harris will arrive Wednesday from New York and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Collier.

Mrs. Herbert Hanger and children, who have been the guests for several weeks of Mrs. J. T. Dargan and Mrs. Martin Dunbar, left Sunday for their home in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. F. E. Montague leaves today for Richmond, called there by the illness of her father.

Mrs. E. Sweeney will return this week from Chicago.

Miss Harriet Benedict has returned to Athens.

Mr. Homer George, of New York, is in the city.

Miss Ellora Chapin, of Richmond, will arrive this week to visit Mr. W. E. Chapin.

Mrs. Madelyn Bryan, of Miami, Fla., has arrived to spend several weeks as the guest of Miss Jimmie Turner.

Mr. Charles Collier is convalescing after a recent illness.

Miss Daisy LeCroy is visiting her sister, Mrs. Herbert Love, in Washington, D. C., and later will visit Mrs. E. H. Taliaferro in Baltimore.

Mrs. Lamar Cobb Rucker, of Athens, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Nellie Peters Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan G. Cochran, of 28 Augusta avenue, announce the birth of a daughter, Ellen Jeanette, on April 15.

Mrs. Ethel C. Marks, who is ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. G. W. Clayton, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Allen leave today for New Orleans to visit Mr. Allen's sister, Mrs. Harry Turner.

Mrs. Florence E. Buck and Miss Haskell, of Birmingham, who have been spending a few days at the Piedmont, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Rich have returned from Atlantic City, after a visit in Savannah.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Markham went to Chicago Sunday. They will return the last of the week.

Mrs. John Coker, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. N. C. Harrison, on Brookwood drive.

Mrs. Lute Hunnicutt, who is ill at Davis-Fischer sanitarium, is improving.

Mr. H. S. Kaylor, of Bostwick, Ga., motored to Atlanta Sunday and spent the day at his wife's and son's home. Glass Kaylor, who is a student at the Tech High school.

Miss Mamie Berkle and young nephew, Garrett Berkle, of Asheville, are the guests of Miss Johnson on Peachtree circle.

Mr. William C. Warren, Jr., of Emory college, Oxford, spent the week-end with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Warren.

Mrs. Jack Dunn, who for the past year has made her home in Panama where her husband, Major Dunn, is stationed, is visiting her father, Mr. J. B. Glover, in Marietta. Mrs. Dunn was Miss Jennie Glover, of Marietta.

Lieutenant Hugh Fuller returned to Fort Oglethorpe yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Collier announce the birth of a daughter, April 16, at their home on West End avenue.

Mrs. George A. Carter returned yesterday from a month's visit to her son, Scottie Carter, at Lake City, Fla.

Mrs. George Hurt entertained at three tables of bridge yesterday morning at

COMPLAINTS MADE AGAINST BAGGAGE COMPANY SERVICE

The special committee appointed by council to investigate the Atlanta Baggage and Cab company held a meeting Monday morning during which a number of communications were read complaining against the service of the transfer company. No witnesses were heard, however, and the hearing was continued until Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

A voluminous communication was filed by the transfer company giving facts and figures in support of its contention that it is giving good service. Many cases were cited the which the fault was nearly always placed upon the patron himself. The company claims to have hauled more than 252,500 pieces of baggage during the year ending October 31, 1917, or an average of 702 pieces a day, and 211,070 passengers or an average of 587 a day. A claim was made that war conditions and shortage of labor is responsible for interference with its service, but that still the service in Atlanta is better than in other cities.

Several complaints of overcharges were filed against the company by C. D. Montgomery and Lieutenant Charles Montgomery and J. O. Ligart complained of a delay and overcharge. The Ansley hotel sent letters to the committee from traveling men who say they will have to change their headquarters unless the baggage service is improved.

TWO CHECKS SENT TO MAYOR CANDLER TO PURCHASE FLAG

Two new contributors sent in money Monday morning to Mayor Asa G. Candler, the custodian for the fund that is to pay for the flags that will be presented to the old Fifth Georgia regiment, which has been known for many years as "Atlanta's Own." Twelve dollars and ten cents came in from the Soldiers' and Citizens' Brotherhood of the Third Ward, with the explanation that the amount represented the balance of the fund of the brotherhood, which is an organization formed to aid in any way possible the soldiers and sailors in Uncle Sam's service. Another contributor was Carl F. Hutcheson, who sent a check for 50 cents.

her home on Piedmont avenue in compliance to Miss Irene King, a bride-elect.

Mrs. O. O. Boyle, of Detroit, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Carter, on Catherine street.

Mrs. Edward Thurston, Bonham and daughter, Helen, of Richmond, Va., are visiting her sister, Mrs. William Hodges, at her home in West End.

Miss Leah Brown, of Brunswick, is the guest of Miss Cabbie Vaughn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Berrin, of Nashville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rando at their home on Peachtree place.

CALOMEL PURIFIED OF ALL OBJECTIONS

Chemists Rid Doctors' Favorite
Medicine of Nauseating
and Dangerous Qualities.
New Variety Called "Calotabs."

A triumph of modern pharmacy that is destined to bless the whole world—that is the opinion of physicians and druggists who are familiar with the new calomel that is wholly free from the objectionable effects of the old-style calomel.

An occasional purifying of the system and thorough cleansing of the liver are absolutely essential to health, and as all doctors know, calomel is the only drug that accomplishes this result. Now that the unpleasant and dangerous effects are entirely removed, the popularity of the new calomel, Calotabs, will be vastly increased. Its effect is delightful. One tablet at bedtime, a swallow of water—that's all. You wake up next morning feeling fine, your liver cleansed, your system purified and with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please—no danger. No restrictions of habit or diet.

Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your druggist recommends and guarantees them.—(adv.)

WOMAN WHO USED BOOZE AS MEDICINE FINED BY RECORDER

Mrs. Sallie Spanglin, who operates a rooming house at 100 West Fair street, was fined \$25 in the police court Monday afternoon when it was alleged by Officers Donehoo and Askey, they found a small quantity of whiskey in her room. Mrs. Spanglin presented a doctor's certificate, stating she was affected with asthma, and it was necessary for her to take a little "toddy" when she was ill. The recorder stated, if it was left to him, he would make a provision for all sick people, but, as the law stated that it was illegal for anyone to have whiskey in their possession, he was obliged to fine her.

Trying to Save Baby, Machine Turns Over And Woman Is Hurt

When the automobile of H. P. Howe, a salesman living at 50 Rodgers street, turned over a few miles from Law-

renceville, Ga., late Monday afternoon, Mrs. Howe was seriously injured. According to his statement, he was returning home from a pleasure trip and he had his baby on the front seat, while his wife and two small children occupied the rear seat. He stated he was rounding a curve, and the baby grew restless, and was about to fall out of the seat, and when he tried to catch the child the car ran into a ditch and turned over, badly fracturing Mrs. Howe's right hip.

The entire party came to Atlanta, and Mrs. Howe was taken to a local hospital.

Governor Will Attend Meeting of Trustees Of State Sanitarium

Governor Dorey will go to Milledgeville, Baldwin county, Wednesday to attend a meeting of the trustees of the state sanitarium. Recommendations that he may make at the meeting will depend upon reports to be made on that day.

Swift & Co.'s sales of beef in Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending Saturday, April 13, 1918, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 15.45 cents per pound.—(adv.)

DRS. C. E. BATTLE PAINLESS DENTAL
P. E. COLEMAN
9 1/2 MARIETTA OVER LIGGETT'S FIVE POINTS
28 1/2 PEACHTREE OVER LIGGETT'S FIVE POINTS
OFFICES
EXPERT MODERN DENTISTRY
AT LOWEST PRICES
CROWN AND BRIDGE SPECIALISTS
WEMAKEX-RAY EXAMINATIONS
PHONE IVY 1817

USE CONSTITUTION WANT ADS

Progress--Atlanta's and Georgia's Problem

To the Public:

The stockholders of the Georgia Railway and Power Company and the Georgia Railway and Electric Company, are no less anxious than the general public to see speedily built up the industries of Atlanta and all north Georgia.

Further progress and prosperity throughout this territory are waiting just now upon more manufacturing plants. These plants, for which there is no lack of capital, are waiting upon power—the additional power the company cannot give, because—

The war necessities of the country have exhausted its capacity. It is sold out and cannot take new business.

Under normal conditions the ordinary increase in population and in industrial activity requires the annual expenditure of about \$900,000 by the Georgia Railway and Power Company, to furnish the necessary increase in service.

Without a dollar of income which can be put into service development and extensions, this important phase of progress must stop. New factories and mills must wait. Industrial production must rest where it is until a better day. We are not producing enough to meet demands. But there can be no more production without the power to turn new wheels.

The Georgia Railway and Power Company recently completed a survey for the extension of power lines to the rapidly growing communities of Hartwell, Commerce, Elberton and others in northeast Georgia. These enterprising people are ready and waiting for this service. They have plants which need it to replace the tremendous fuel expense which is now a heavy burden on them. They have new industrial projects in contemplation, awaiting only power.

The Georgia Marble works at Tate—one of Georgia's splendid natural industries—has asked for and needs our power service to speed up a development that has been all too slow.

These are two of several specific instances. New Atlanta industries, and established industries desiring to make extensions, have asked for more power, are clamoring for it, when there is no more power to be had.

Every horsepower it is possible to supply with present facilities, is being furnished—is being used.

The undersigned stockholders' committee regrets, as do officials and directors of the company, their inability to remedy these conditions.

The company has no money with which to increase its facilities for service. Present rates will yield it none. It cannot borrow any more money under present financial conditions.

The remedy—the only way in which progress may be restored—rests with you—the public.

You, through your legal representatives, must grant us increased income sufficient to meet this emergency, or industrial progress dependent upon our service must remain at a standstill.

Lindsey Hopkins
W. L. Peel
Lewis H. Beck
Frank P. Rice

George M. Brown
Dr. Willis Jones
Robert P. Jones

A. Montgomery
Frank E. Callaway
Roby Robinson



Oh, Joy! Such a Relief

Women shout the praises of the Aladdin Electric Vacuum Cleaner the moment they push it across the floor. Indeed, it is a relief to do away with the broom, which only puts the dust and germs in circulation, while the Aladdin takes it up and out of the house.

\$3 PUTS THE ALADDIN IN YOUR HOME
and \$3 Monthly pays the remainder

On such easy terms as this there is no reason why the Aladdin should not be in every home that's wired for electricity. And not only have we made the terms attractive, but are now offering the Aladdin for a few days at the low price of Thirty Dollars in order to introduce it to the housekeepers of Atlanta.

For \$37.50 you get the machine and all the extra attachments for cleaning drapery, clothing and for reaching all the nooks and corners where dust is apt to settle.

You owe it to yourself, madame, to investigate, and if you will come to either address we will take pleasure in demonstrating this modern household necessity for you.

The "Torrington" is a companion machine, a little larger and more powerful than the Aladdin, which we are also offering on equally attractive price and terms.

CARTER ELECTRIC CO.
72 N. BROAD-63 PEACHTREE

Prussian
Barbarianism
Threatens to
Enslave Our
People With
Tyranny
Ten-Fold
More Dreadful
Than That
Under Which
The Original
13 Colonies
Struggled



You Can be
A Vital Factor
In Keeping the
Hun From
Our Shores.
You Can
Shield Your
Home From
The Peril of
Prussianism

Drive This Shadow From Our Land

THE hordes of the war-mad Kaiser are striking at our civilization.

Only the stubborn resistance of our Allies in Europe has saved America from being over-run by Huns.

If the Allied line on the Western Front should break---THEN WHAT?

Our armies are speeding to France. Already some of our boys have made the supreme sacrifice for the cause of free-

dom. More men will be needed. They must be equipped. It takes BILLIONS OF DOLLARS to do this.

Let the bright rays of these Billions drive the shadow away. Send the reflection to Berlin. Show the military masters of Germany that Americans are not close-fisted. Convince them that we will make any sacrifice for the cause of freedom and democracy.

Every dollar you invest in Liberty Bonds gives strength to our soldiers. It furnishes them with arms and ammunition to fight this menace in Europe.

You Get Interest on Your Investment When You Buy LIBERTY BONDS

The Banks of Atlanta have arranged to accept partial payments as follows:

	\$50 Bond	\$100 Bond	\$500 Bond	\$1,000 Bond
Initial Payment	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 100.00
June 9, 1918	8.25	16.50	82.50	165.00
July 9, 1918	7.50	15.00	75.00	150.00
August 9, 1918	7.50	15.00	75.00	150.00
September 9, 1918	7.50	15.00	75.00	150.00
October 9, 1918	7.50	15.00	75.00	150.00
November 9, 1918	7.50	15.00	75.00	150.00
Total Payment	\$50.75	\$101.50	\$507.50	\$1,015.00
Value of Bonds With Accrued Interest	\$51.06	\$102.12	\$510.62	\$1,021.25

This Space Is Donated By

Atlanta National Bank

Fulton National Bank

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Lowry National Bank

Fourth National Bank

Third National Bank

FOR RENT—Apartments

FOR RENT—Apartments
UNFURNISHED.
UR-ROOM first floor apartment; no children. 146 Courtland street. Main 1247-2.
UR-ROOM outside apartment, between the Peachtrees, from May 1 to September \$45 per month, no children. Ivy 4210.
UR-ROOM outside apartment, Peachtree corner Fifteenth street, 6 rooms, immediate possession. Fitzhugh Knox, 1204 Carnegie Bldg.

WANTED—Apartments
FURNISHED.
GENTLEMAN and wife (no children) desire small, attractive housekeeping apartment, immediate possession. Address 1510 Peachtree street.
WANTED: By couple with 7-year-old boy, to 6-room house or apartment. Can furnish A-1 reference. Phone West 106.

FOR RENT—Houses
UNFURNISHED.
EAST GEORGIA AVE., 6-room, two-story.
55. Benj. D. Watkins, 4th Natl. Bank.

Consult Our Rent Bulletin.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
 B. regularly Met every

WANTED—Houses
UNFURNISHED.
—To rent 5-room cottage or bungalow in desirable resident section. Phone

FOR RENT—Stores

337 PEACHTREE ST.
ICE store room, suitable for drug business;
eat and janitor service furnished.

MURDETT REALTY CO.
IVY 31.

PEACHTREE STREET STORE—Equipped
with very fine bins, scales, refrigerators,
for up-to-date grocery store. We have
special price for quick tenant; location one
of the best in city. See

MURDETT REALTY CO.
116 Candler Bldg.

ALABAMA ST., 57 and 59 S. Broad.
34, 136, 138 Whitehall street. Hemicycle
George W. Scipio, owner; also for sale.
Mike, corner Whitehall and Brotherton
light and airy. Ivy 2943.

FOR RENT—Offices

ATLANTIC BUILDING heart of business section, a superior rooming, new, fast elevator.
ATLANTIC BUILDING, Candler Annex and
Morris building. Desirable offices, sin-
gle and en suite. Some of these are equip-
with compressed air and dental waste,
and cold water in all offices; all-night
water supply. Location best in the city
service unexcelled. A. S. Gandler, Jr.,
nt. Phone Ivy 3970. 222 Candler build-

See Mr. Wilkinson.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE—For Sale.

NORTH SIDE.

WILEY PARK—Six-room furnace-heated bungalow; fine level lot, \$4,700.

WICK-VENERE 8-room, two-story home, between the PEACHTREEs; furnace, hardwood floors, sleeping porch, cement, bathroom.

servant's room, side drive, \$6,950.
ICE DE LEON AVE. beauty; 8-room,
2-story modern home; lot 50x200; double
garage, servant's quarters.
F FLEET ST. 8-room modern bunga-
wa on elevated level lot, \$3,750.

CARL FISCHER
N. W. COR. N. ATL. BANK BLDG. IVY 4210.

LEWIS PARK—Beautiful new 8-room, two-
story brick residence for \$7,500, \$600 cash,
a month; ready to move into, near
church and school. \$4,000; pick-up; be-
lieve it. E. Hartling, 815 Atlanta National
K. building. Main 1287.

WENK the Peachtrees, beauty 8-room

MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
 Two-story concrete building
 with a going bakery, fully equipped
 with machinery and a late model
 electric oven, in a growing Flor-
 ida east coast city, population ap-
 proximately 30,000. Address 251
 W. 11th street, Atlanta, Ga. R-11

SUBURBAN.
bungalow, six rooms bath, breakfast
room, lights, furnace, hardwood floors, in
ur. \$4,350. terms. Fletcher Pearson,
Trust Company of Georgia building.

FARM LANDS

FOR RENT

ad—20 acre land near city, part or
nding. 258 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

CRES. 5 miles from College Park; has
3-room tenant house; 35 acres under
ation that is practically level; good
re place of water for fruit raising;
get this year's rent. Price \$2750.
erton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree St.
Atlanta, Ga. Bell Phone Main 3503.

**ACRE FINE farm. Fertile country,
newly cleared, well fenced.**

ORES—11 miles from center of Atlanta at the junction of the Clarkston, Mountain highway; 1 1/4 miles from home; has a home place and out-buildings about 25 acres in high state of cultivation; strong red, malleable soil. Rent will be delivered with this sale. Price per acre. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 tree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga. Bell phone 3503.

SITE

best building and manu-
is located on spur track
ne

be bought at a price that
ulars address me at once.
tution.

INS
 ar St. Charles avenue. Large lot, all
 Will make terms.
 Large lot, modern. Will paint inside
 a. Price, \$4,500. Terms to suit pur-
HOUSE

SALE.
room brick, tile roof; servants' quar-
100x100, and a perfect beauty. The
ce de Leon avenue. Terms. Let us
the bathrooms, tile porch; on corner
Hills section. Reasonable terms. If
LTY CO.
G. IVY 1276.

